



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 19.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1921.

[Price, 2 annas.]

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

CONTENTS.

| | | Rate | | | Rate |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Military Secretary's Office | 100 | | Private Secretary | 100 | |
| Police | 100 | | Police | 100 | |
| Post and Telegraph | 100 | | Post and Telegraph | 100 | |
| Public Works | 100 | | Public Works | 100 | |
| Revenue | 100 | | Revenue | 100 | |
| Sanitation | 100 | | Sanitation | 100 | |
| Transport | 100 | | Transport | 100 | |
| Legation | 100 | | Legation | 100 | |

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

No. 4.—PROGRAMME OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR TO MADRAS, BOMBAY AND RIGLA IN MAY—JUNE 1921.

| Month and date. | Day of week. | Place. | Arrival or departure. | Time. | | Remarks. |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | A.M. | P.M. | |
| 1921. | | | | | | |
| May 11. | Tuesday | Octavum | Departure | 10.0 | | By train. Departure points. |
| | | Hyderabad | Arrival | 4.0 | | Central points. |
| | | Do. | Departure | 8.0 | | By special train. Departure points. |
| " 12. | Wednesday | Meerut | Arrival | 9.0 | | Arrival points. |
| | | Do. | Departure | 7.0 | | By special train. Departure points. |
| " 13. | Friday | Bombay | Arrival | 7.0 | | Arrival points. |
| " 14. | Saturday | Do. | Departure | 1.0 | | By special train. Departure points. |
| " 15. | Sunday | Kolhapur | Arrival | 6.0 | | Arrival points. |
| | | Do. | Departure | 6.15 | | By rail train. Departure points. |
| " 16. | Tuesday | Surat | Arrival | 10.0 | | Arrival points. |
| " 17. | Wednesday | At Surat | Departure | 10.0 | | Departure points. |

A.M.—in person, otherwise, will leave as regards other persons.

All letters, telegrams, etc., intended for His Excellency and Family should be addressed 'Madras Governor's Camp, India' without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency will consist of—

• His Excellency the Lady Willingdon, G.C., G.B.E.

• E. O. Smith, Esq., I.O.S., Private Secretary.

Major E. O. Smith, G.B.E., Military Secretary.

Major D. F. Johnson, G.B.E., D.A.M.C., Surgeon.

• Captain H. F. Fotherby, M.C., Aide-de-Camp.

• Captain D. Powell, Aide-de-Camp.

• To Bombay only.

Governor's House, Octavum,
1st May 1921.

E. O. SMITH, Major,
Military Secretary.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, May 3, 1921.

No. 137.—Under articles 112, 113, 131 (2) and 134-A of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. G. D'A. Graham, I.C.S., mentioned privilege leave and discharge as full evening salary for three months from date of exit.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 138.—Under article 134 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. B. G. Haldenorth, I.C.S., extension of privilege leave for fifteen days.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, May 3, 1921.

No. 139.—Mr. J. K. Lensesbers, I.C.S., to act as District and Sessions Judge, South Kanara, as a temporary assistant, with effect from the 25th May 1921.

Port St. George, May 3, 1921.

No. 140.—Mr. H. H. F. M. Tyler, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Katoor.

No. 141.—Mr. T. G. Redharsford, I.C.S., on relief in Katoor, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Gnanjan, vice Mr. G. D'A. Graham, I.C.S., granted leave.

POSTINGS.

Port St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 142.—The following postings of the gentlemen appointed to the Indian Civil Service and assigned to the Madras Presidency are notified:—

- (1) Mr. Ben Mullis Fraser, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Melchior.
- (2) Mr. Eric Bennett, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Ridiary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, April 25, 1921.

No. 143.—The following rules framed by the Secretary of State for India in Council under section 95-B(2) of the Government of India Act are published for general information.

2. Under rule V of the rules the Local Government hereby declare the following classes of appointments in the Madras Presidency to be "special" posts:—

- (i) Judge, City Civil Court.
- (ii) Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes.
- (iii) Inspector-General of Registration.
- (iv) Administrator-General and Official Trustee.
- (v) Chief Presidency Magistrate.
- (vi) Law officers directly under the Government.

Notification by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 95-B(2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State in Council, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council held this 22nd day of December 1920, hereby makes the following rules under the said section, which shall apply only to Government's personnel, and shall have effect from the several dates appointed for the coming into operation of the said section in those provisions.

RULES UNDER SECTION 95-B (2) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT.

Classification of Offices under Administrative Control of Local Governments.

1. Offices under the administrative control of Local Governments, other than officers employed on the administration of central subjects and appointed by the Secretary of State or the Government of India, shall be classified in the following divisions, namely:—

- (1) the all-India Services,
- (2) the Provincial Services,
- (3) the Subordinate Services,
- (4) officers holding special posts.

Definition of All-India Services.

II. The all-India services shall consist of—

(a) all officers serving under Local Governments who are members of any of the following services:—

- (1) the Indian Civil Service,
- (2) the Indian Police Service,
- (3) the Indian Forest Service,
- (4) the Indian Educational Service,
- (5) the Indian Agricultural Service,
- (6) the Indian Service of Engineers,
- (7) the Imperial branch of the Civil Veterinary Department,
- (8) officers of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ,

and any other service declared by the Secretary of State in Council to be an all-India service;

(b) military officers and other officers holding posts borne on the provincial cadres of the above services.

Definition of Provincial Services.

III. (1) The provincial services shall consist of the services shown in the schedule to these rules, and any other service declared by the Local Government with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council to be a provincial service.

(2) The services shown in the schedule shall include all appointments at present included in these services, and any appointments which a Local Government may add thereto;

Provided that if any service not included in the schedule to these rules is declared to be a provincial service, or if any appointment of a kind or class not at present included in a provincial service is added thereto, such declaration or addition shall be without prejudice to the rights and prospects of members of provincial services effected who were appointed before these rules were made.

Definition of Subordinate Services.

IV. The subordinate services shall consist of all minor administrative, executive and ministerial posts in which appointments are made by the Local Government or by an authority subordinate to the Local Government.

Special Posts.

V. Special posts shall include all posts of a special or technical character, not included in an all-India or provincial service, to which appointments are made by the Local Government or by any other authority on behalf of the Local Government and which are declared by the Local Government to be special posts.

Appointments to All-India Services.

VI. All first appointments to an all-India service, other than appointments made by promotion to such service of officers belonging to some other service or of members of the bar appointed to posts ordinarily held by members of the Indian Civil Service, shall be made by the Secretary of State in Council.

VII. Save as provided in the rules or orders regulating the recruitment of the all-India services, no person may be appointed without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State in Council to any post borne on the provincial cadres of such service except a person who is either a member of such service or is already holding a post borne on the cadres of such service;

Provided that the Local Government may appoint a member of the Indian Civil Service to the post of Inspector-General of Police or to the post of Director of Agriculture.

Promotion of Officers of All-India Services.

VIII. The Local Government has authority to promote officers of an all-India Service to any post borne on the provincial cadres of such service;

Provided that the prior approval of the Governor-General in Council is required to—

- (1) the appointment of officers with less than 25 or 15 years service respectively to the posts of Chief and Superintending Engineers in the Province of Assam, and
- (2) appointments except in the Provinces of Madras and Bombay to the posts of—
(a) Chief Conservator of Forests, and
(b) Conservators of Forests.

Transfer of Officers of All-India Services.

IX. The power to transfer officers of an all-India service from any one post to any other post borne on the cadres of such service, or from any one post of the services to any other post, is vested in the Local Government, but may be delegated by the Local Government, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, to any authority subordinate to it, or in the case of officers holding judicial posts, to a High Court or a Chief Court or the Court of a Judicial Commissioner.

Authority of Local Government over Officers of All-India Service

X. A Local Government may for good and sufficient reasons—

- (1) remove,
- (2) reduce to a lower post,
- (3) withhold promotion from, or
- (4) suspend from his office

any officer of an all-India service.

Provided that no head of a department appointed with the approval of the Governor-General in Council shall be reduced to any lower post without the sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

Military Officers in Civil Employ

XI. A military officer may not be reverted from his civil employment except under the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

Special Contracts.

XII. The services of the Secretary of State in Council is required in any terms in a special contract, by which any right, privilege or exemption and otherwise under these rules is secured to an officer.

Authority of Local Government over Officers of Provincial and Subordinate Services, and Officers holding Special Appointments

XIII. Without prejudice to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, the Local Government may for good and sufficient reasons—

- (1) remove,
- (2) withhold promotion from,
- (3) reduce to a lower post,
- (4) suspend,
- (5) remove, or
- (6) dismiss

any officer holding a post in a provincial or subordinate service or a special appointment.

Procedure in cases of Dismissal, Removal or Reduction.

XIV. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Public Services Inquiry Act, 1910, in all cases in which the dismissal, removal, or reduction of any officer is ordered, the order shall, except when it is based on facts or circumstances established at a judicial trial, or when the officer concerned has absconded with the authorities established at a judicial trial, be preceded by a properly recorded departmental enquiry. At such an enquiry a definite charge in writing shall be framed in respect of each offence and explained in the charges; the evidence in support of it and any evidence which he may adduce in his defence shall be recorded in his presence and his defence shall be taken down in writing. Each of the charges framed shall be discussed and a finding shall be recorded on each charge.

Delegation.

XV. A Local Government may delegate to any subordinate authority, subject to such conditions, if any, as it may prescribe, any of the powers conferred by rule XIII, in regard to officers of the subordinate services.

Provided that every such officer on whom any punishment is inflicted shall be entitled to prefer at least one appeal against such order to such authority as the Local Government may prescribe.

SCHEDULE OF PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

(Rule III)

Madras.

- (1) Madras Civil Service.
- (2) Madras Educational Service.
- (3) Madras Civil Medical Service.
- (4) Madras Police Service.
- (5) Madras Agricultural Service.
- (6) Madras Agricultural Engineering Service.
- (7) Madras Engineering Service.
- (8) Madras Assistant Conservators of Forests.
- (9) District Magistrates.
- (10) Unsettled officers of the Jails Department not belonging to the Indian Medical Service.
- (11) Deputy Secretary Commissioners not belonging to the Indian Medical Service.
- (12) Unsettled officers of the Survey and Land Revenue Department not belonging to the Indian Civil Service.
- (13) Officers where the rank of Assistant Inspector in the Salt and Excise Department not belonging to the Indian Civil Service.
- (14) Deputy Superintendents in the Veterinary Department and the Assistant Principals of the Veterinary College.
- (15) Chief Inspector and Inspectors of Factories.
- (16) Assistant Managers of Co-operative Societies.
- (17) The Chief Boiler Inspector and Boiler Inspectors.

Glasgow, May 2, 1921.

No. 135-A.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras, consequent on the grant of leave to the Hon'ble Mr. CHARLES GEORGE THOMSON, Companion of the Most Excellent Order of the Star of India, and there being no member present on the spot, the Governor in Council has been pleased to supply such vacancy, under the provisions of section 92 of the Government of India Act, by the appointment of Mr. ANNEKE BOUTLAND KRAVE, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, to be a Temporary Member of Council.

Mr. ANNEKE BOUTLAND KRAVE, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, has, on the occurrence of this day, taken upon himself the attention of his office.

Fort St. George, May 10, 1921.

No. 146.—The following constitution of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

TRADE AND FOREIGN.

Amho, the 17th April 1921.

No. 135-B.—In pursuance of section 1 (1) of the India Treaty of Peace (Austria) Order, 1921, published in the Gazette of India, dated 17th March 1921, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to establish a Local Clearing Office at the headquarters of the Government of India for the settlement of debts and claims between British and Austrian nationals in accordance with the terms of the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye under the control and management of Mr. H. S. KIRCH, I.C.S., Controller, Local Clearing Office (Money Debt) for Germany, with the designation of Administrator of Austrian Property in India.

N. K. MARUDHARAN,
Acting Chief Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 13.—Captain A. S. H. S. HILLMAN, Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin, is provisionally granted sickleave leave on medical certificate for nine months with effect from the date on which he was relieved.

N. K. MARUDHARAN,
Acting Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 28, 1921.

No. 12.—Mr. F. B. Thomas, Inspector-General of Police, privilege leave for four months and twenty nine days from or after the 10th May 1921, under article 516 of the Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 171, Fort St. George, dated 7th March 1921.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 14.—M.R. G. S. Dhanasekari Ayyar Ayyar, Deputy Superintendent of Police, sickleave leave for three months (privilege leave for twenty three days and fortnight for the remaining period) from date of relief, under articles 516, 517 (a) and 517 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1921.

No. 15.—Mr. G. A. Lathbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has leave granted by the Secretary of State for India on extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Port St. George, May 7, 1931.

No. 18.—Mr. H. R. Das Guha B. Takyasam Palla Aroyah, Deputy Superintendent of Police, statement of privilege leave for one month and sixteen days in continuation of the leave already granted to him under article 250, Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 28 March 1930.

POSTINGS.

Port St. George, May 2, 1931.

No. 17.—Mr. S. F. Chatterjee, Superintendent of Police, Tinsukly district, to charge of Madras district.

H. R. MANDFORANKER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, May 3, 1931.

(With effect from the 13th July 1930, consequent on the retirement of Major J. J. Sully, I.M.S.)

No. 16.—Mr. Charles O'Donnaghae Harvey, Superintendent, Central Jail, Calcutta, and Superintendent, Central Jail, Dindigul, to be Superintendent, Central Jail, Dindigul.

No. 15.—Captain V. Eliah Leonard Pongh, Superintendent, Central Jail, Solon, to be Superintendent, Central Jail, Channarayana.

(With effect from the 19th September 1930)

No. 14.—Mr. Samuel Davis, Superintendent, District Jail, Coimbatore, to be Superintendent, Central Jail, Solon, but to do duty at Bellary up to 26th December 1930.

No. 13.—Mr. L. S. M. Upcher, Superintendent, District Jail, Palamcottah, to be Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary, with pay now, but to do duty as Superintendent, Central Jail, Solon.

No. 12.—Mr. Joe Kearney, Justice, third grade, and Superintendent, District Jail, Coimbatore, to be Superintendent, District Jail, Coimbatore.

(Modifications Nos. 202 and 203, published at page 476 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 30th April 1931, are hereby cancelled.)

Port St. George, May 4, 1931.

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, sub-section (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.R. Das Debender Kanchakum Ranganathan Thiruvallur Subbarayan, Sessions Judge of Kottai, to be also additional Sessions Judge of Tanjore, during the vacation of the District Court of Tanjore in 1931.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Port St. George, May 3, 1931.

(With effect from the 13th July 1930)

No. 10.—Dr. Krishna Pandolai, Esq., at Law, Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, to be Second Judge of the same court, see Mr. Paul Appaswami, Esq., at Law.

No. 9.—Mr. Thyvaldiar Subbiah Debadhar, Esq., at Law, to be Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, see Dr. Krishna Pandolai, Esq., at Law.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, May 3, 1931.

No. 8.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coimbatore, in the District of Malabar conferred on the undersigned gentleman who has resigned his appointment.

M. R. Das Guha B. Takyasam Palla Aroyah.

No. 7.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the town of Coimbatore conferred on Mr. James Rucka Strathmore, who has resigned his appointment.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 46.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area specified within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kumbakonam in the District of Tanjore conferred on the undersigned gentleman, who has resigned his appointment—
M. R. By. Appanyarayar Nageswar Acharyar Amagal.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 70.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area specified within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Vayambach in the District of North Arcot conferred on M. R. By. Kumbakonam Nageswar Venkatasubram Nageswar Gari, who has resigned his appointment.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, April 29, 1921.

No. 71.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. By. Kalyani Sivaswami Arayar Amagal to be a Special Magistrate at Kalyani, Gudiymur Taluk, in the District of North Arcot, for a period of five years and to confer on him such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the Third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Criminal Suits Act, 1908, and the Madras Highway Carriage Act, 1911, which may be committed within the limits of the areas specified below in the Gudiymur Taluk in the District of North Arcot:—

(1) Darapudavolu, (2) Kalyani Railway Camp, (3) Virudupettru, (4) Old Kalyani, (5) the District Board Road from the Palur bridge to the Kalyani Railway Station.

I. Ordinary powers.—Sections 111 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, sections 1—10 and 1 to 3, 14, 15 and 17 to 21.

II. Additional powers.—Sections 17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908—Items 4 and 5 of the powers attachable by the Local Government as a Magistrate of the Third class.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

No. 72.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on the undersigned Special Magistrate for the area specified opposite to his name all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 28 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area:—

M. R. By. Ponnambalam Sankaran Arayar—by the area specified within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Salem in the District of Salem.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

No. 73.—Under section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M. R. By. Agastya Venkatasubram Nageswar Gari, First-class Magistrate in the District of Salem.

M. R. By. Alampudi S. Balasubrahmanya Arayar Amagal, Sessions Judge at Tiruchirappalli.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

M. R. By. Anant Duraimoorti Madhavar Arayar, First-class Magistrate in the District of Chittoor.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

Mr. Henry W. Aray Cornelius Kelly, L.C.S., District and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore.

M. R. By. Venkatasubram Sankaran Kari Gari, First-class Magistrate in the District of Kottai.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

M. R. By. Srinivasa Appayya Gopala Appayyar Amagal, First-class Magistrate in the District of Coimbatore.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

No. 74.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Andrew Henry deRosier to be Special Magistrate for the area specified within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Ootacamund in the District of Malabar and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 28 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established at the area of Ootacamund.

No. 75.—The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. Andrew Henry deRosier, Special First-class Magistrate in the District of Malabar, to take cognizance under sections 54 and 55 of section 190 (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, of the offences specified in items (1) to (5) of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 175, dated the 18th August 1919, published at page 1640 and 1942 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 26th item, as amended by Notification No. 103, dated the 21st October 1919, published at page 1345 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 26th October 1919, among within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Ootacamund.

6.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1931.

No. 76.—Under section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class and, under section 57, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on Magistrates of that class:—

Enayid Abd-ghafur Sahib, Post-graduate Deputy Tahsildar in the district of Tanjore.

Mr. Jay Marlin Fraser, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Nilgiris.

Mr. Eric Bennett, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Bellary.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1931.

No. 77.—Under section 57 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates:—

M.R.Sy. Debbel Saimoon Agha Arangal, District Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore.

No. 78.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Marshall to be a Special Magistrate for the town of Coimbatore in the district of Malabar with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 208, dated the 28th May 1929, and in Notification No. 520, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 1st September 1930, as amended by Notification No. 15, dated the 29th February 1931, and in Notification No. 348, dated the 15th September 1931.

Fort St. George, May 5, 1931.

No. 79.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.D. Mr. Kesavaiah Pandian Veppia Kesavaiah Aiyangar, a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kumbakonam in the district of Tanjore all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class and further to direct under section 11 (i) of the Code, that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates constituted for that area.

No. 80.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Mr. Kesavaiah Wood, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class, and under section 57 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the power to try cases exclusively under section 260 and to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates.

Fort St. George, May 4, 1931.

No. 81.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Virudhunagar in the district of Virudhunagar with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 18th August 1929, published at pages 2849 and 1861 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 19th June as amended by Notification No. 308, dated the 7th October 1930, published at page 1815 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 26th October 1930:—

M. T. Sy. Madhavaraja Narayanaiah Rao Mayadai Gera.

M. R. Sy. Madhavaraja Rama Rao Gera.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1931.

No. 82.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, M.R.Sy. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Sub-Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 57 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to fast offences under section 512.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 83.—Under section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council directs that the Additional Sessions Judge's Court for the Kaimosi Division, constituted in Notification No. 7, dated the 2nd April 1931, published at page 281 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 5th April 1931, shall continue till the 30th May 1931, inclusive.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1931.

No. 84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Criminal Justice Act, 1925, the Government hereby direct with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council that the Agents' Act be substituted for '1b' in clause 9 (1) of notification No. 867, published at pages 571 to 573 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd May 1930.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1931.

No. 85.—Under section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council directs the establishment of an Additional Sessions Judge's Court for the Coimbatore Division, from the 31st June 1931 till the 31st December 1931 and that it shall hold its sittings at Coimbatore.

Under section 132 of the same Code the Governor in Council further directs that the Additional Sessions Judge shall by such means as may be transferred to him by the Sessions Judge, Combarbore.

No. 25.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1878, the Governor in Council directs that the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge, Combarbore, mentioned in notification No. 182, Home (Judicial), dated the 9th September 1917, published at page 1382 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 7th October 1918, shall be abolished with effect from the 28th April 1921.

No. 26.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1891, the Governor in Council directs that the Court of the District Sessions Judge, Combarbore, mentioned in Judicial Department notification No. 37, dated the 24th December 1918, published at page 9 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd January 1921, shall be abolished with effect from the 28th April 1921.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 11.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licences to the undersigned gentlemen to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Reverend Palladi Paul of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Nandyal in the taluk of Nandyal in the district of Kurnool.

The Reverend Seth Wilmer Stanger of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Nandyal in the taluk of Nandyal in the district of Kurnool.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1921.

The Reverend Gabriel John of the American Evangelical Mission residing at Mangalore in the taluk of Mangalore in the district of South Kanara.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 12.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licences to the undersigned gentlemen to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Reverend Palladi Paul of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Nandyal in the taluk of Nandyal in the district of Kurnool.

The Reverend Seth Wilmer Stanger of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Nandyal in the taluk of Nandyal in the district of Kurnool.

M.R. Py. Deenan Chetty Lingappa Rao of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Kurnool in the taluk of Kurnool in the district of Kurnool.

M.R. Py. Subbappa Rao Rao of the American Baptist Telugu Mission residing at Kurnool in the taluk of Kurnool in the district of Kurnool.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1921.

The Reverend Mahadhi Theodorus of the Lutheran Army residing at Madras.

The Reverend Gabriel John of the American Evangelical Mission residing at Mangalore in the taluk of Mangalore in the district of South Kanara.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 7.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 3 (4) of the Madras Redwood Rules, the Government hereby declare that the aforesaid redwood taluk of the North Central Division of the Government of Madras shall remain in force only till the end of June 1921.

Fort St. George, May 10, 1921.

No. 3.—Whereas a resolution was passed by the Legislative Council recommending that the age qualification prescribed by sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of rule 7 of the Madras Electoral Rules for registration on the electoral roll be removed in respect of women generally;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to rule 7 (1) of the Madras Electoral Rules, the Government of Madras is pleased to make the following regulation:—

(1) This regulation may be called "The Madras Electoral Age Disqualification Removal Regulation".

(2) No woman shall be disqualified by reason only of her sex for registration on the electoral roll of any constituency of the Legislative Council of Madras.

R. RAMADEVENDRA SAO,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, May 10, 1921.

No. 46.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEASES AND AGREEMENTS.

Dated, the 10th April 1921.

No. 288-F R.—Mr. K. C. Srinivasa has been appointed a probationer to the General List of the Indian Audit Department, with effect from the 24th March 1921, and has been posted to the office of the Assistant-Comptroller, Madras, from the same date.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 41.—Under section 5, sub-section (2), of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (Act VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the submitted notification the draft of which was published in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 18th January 1921, declaring certain ancient monuments in the district to be protected monuments:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under section 5, sub-section (1), of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council declares the several monuments described in the annexed schedule to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

| Tahsil. | Locality. | Name of monument. | Name of the owner. | Description, and its size. | Survey number. | Description. | Extent. |
|---------------|-------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|---------|
| Ongole .. | Kottapudi. | Ancient mounds. | Government. | Grass dry .. | 408 | North, south and west, portion of S. No. 107; east, S. No. 205-A. | 0.07 |
| Triplicane .. | Shaligudde. | Edified Buddhist stupa. | Do. | Edified stupa, portion of S. No. 107. | 404 | North, S. No. 107 and 107-A, east, S. No. 107, south and west, S. No. 107. | 1.02 |
| Suburban .. | Asserpet. | Edified Buddhist stupa and other remains. | Do. | Edified stupa, portion of S. No. 107. | 108.1 | North, S. No. 107, 107-A, 107-B, 107-C, 107-D, 107-E, 107-F, 107-G, 107-H, 107-I, 107-J, 107-K, 107-L, 107-M, 107-N, 107-O, 107-P, 107-Q, 107-R, 107-S, 107-T, 107-U, 107-V, 107-W, 107-X, 107-Y, 107-Z, 107-AA, 107-AB, 107-AC, 107-AD, 107-AE, 107-AF, 107-AG, 107-AH, 107-AI, 107-AJ, 107-AL, 107-AM, 107-AN, 107-AO, 107-AP, 107-AQ, 107-AR, 107-AS, 107-AT, 107-AU, 107-AV, 107-AW, 107-AX, 107-AY, 107-AZ, 107-BA, 107-BB, 107-BC, 107-BD, 107-BE, 107-BF, 107-BG, 107-BH, 107-BI, 107-BJ, 107-BL, 107-BM, 107-BN, 107-BO, 107-BP, 107-BQ, 107-BR, 107-BS, 107-BT, 107-BU, 107-BV, 107-BW, 107-BX, 107-BY, 107-BZ, 107-CA, 107-CB, 107-CC, 107-CD, 107-CE, 107-CF, 107-CG, 107-CH, 107-CI, 107-CJ, 107-CL, 107-CM, 107-CN, 107-CO, 107-CP, 107-CQ, 107-CR, 107-CS, 107-CT, 107-CU, 107-CV, 107-CW, 107-CX, 107-CY, 107-CZ, 107-DA, 107-DB, 107-DC, 107-DD, 107-DE, 107-DF, 107-DG, 107-DH, 107-DI, 107-DJ, 107-DL, 107-DM, 107-DN, 107-DO, 107-DP, 107-DQ, 107-DR, 107-DS, 107-DT, 107-DU, 107-DV, 107-DW, 107-DX, 107-DY, 107-DZ, 107-EA, 107-EB, 107-EC, 107-ED, 107-EE, 107-EF, 107-EG, 107-EH, 107-EI, 107-EJ, 107-EL, 107-EM, 107-EN, 107-EO, 107-EP, 107-EQ, 107-ER, 107-ES, 107-ET, 107-EU, 107-EV, 107-EW, 107-EX, 107-EY, 107-EZ, 107-FA, 107-FB, 107-FC, 107-FD, 107-FE, 107-FF, 107-FG, 107-FH, 107-FI, 107-FJ, 107-FL, 107-FM, 107-FN, 107-FO, 107-FP, 107-FQ, 107-FR, 107-FS, 107-FT, 107-FU, 107-FV, 107-FW, 107-FX, 107-FY, 107-FZ, 107-GA, 107-GB, 107-GC, 107-GD, 107-GE, 107-GF, 107-GG, 107-GH, 107-GI, 107-GJ, 107-GL, 107-GM, 107-GN, 107-GO, 107-GP, 107-GQ, 107-GR, 107-GS, 107-GT, 107-GU, 107-GV, 107-GW, 107-GX, 107-GY, 107-GZ, 107-HA, 107-HB, 107-HC, 107-HD, 107-HE, 107-HF, 107-HG, 107-HH, 107-HI, 107-HJ, 107-HL, 107-HM, 107-HN, 107-HO, 107-HP, 107-HQ, 107-HR, 107-HS, 107-HT, 107-HU, 107-HV, 107-HW, 107-HX, 107-HY, 107-HZ, 107-IA, 107-IB, 107-IC, 107-ID, 107-IE, 107-IF, 107-IG, 107-IH, 107-II, 107-IJ, 107-IL, 107-IM, 107-IN, 107-IO, 107-IP, 107-IQ, 107-IR, 107-IS, 107-IT, 107-IU, 107-IV, 107-IW, 107-IX, 107-IY, 107-IZ, 107-JA, 107-JB, 107-JC, 107-JD, 107-JE, 107-JF, 107-JG, 107-JH, 107-JI, 107-JJ, 107-JL, 107-JM, 107-JN, 107-JO, 107-JP, 107-JQ, 107-JR, 107-JS, 107-JT, 107-JU, 107-JV, 107-JW, 107-JX, 107-JY, 107-JZ, 107-KA, 107-KB, 107-KC, 107-KD, 107-KE, 107-KF, 107-KG, 107-KH, 107-KI, 107-KJ, 107-KL, 107-KM, 107-KN, 107-KO, 107-KP, 107-KQ, 107-KR, 107-KS, 107-KT, 107-KU, 107-KV, 107-KW, 107-KX, 107-KY, 107-KZ, 107-LA, 107-LB, 107-LC, 107-LD, 107-LE, 107-LF, 107-LG, 107-LH, 107-LI, 107-LJ, 107-LK, 107-LL, 107-LM, 107-LN, 107-LO, 107-LP, 107-LQ, 107-LR, 107-LS, 107-LT, 107-LU, 107-LV, 107-LW, 107-LX, 107-LY, 107-LZ, 107-MA, 107-MB, 107-MC, 107-MD, 107-ME, 107-MF, 107-MG, 107-MH, 107-MI, 107-MJ, 107-MK, 107-ML, 107-MM, 107-MN, 107-MO, 107-MP, 107-MQ, 107-MR, 107-MS, 107-MT, 107-MU, 107-MV, 107-MW, 107-MX, 107-MY, 107-MZ, 107-NA, 107-NB, 107-NC, 107-ND, 107-NE, 107-NF, 107-NG, 107-NH, 107-NI, 107-NJ, 107-NK, 107-NL, 107-NM, 107-NN, 107-NO, 107-NP, 107-NQ, 107-NR, 107-NS, 107-NT, 107-NU, 107-NV, 107-NW, 107-NX, 107-NY, 107-NZ, 107-OA, 107-OB, 107-OC, 107-OD, 107-OE, 107-OF, 107-OG, 107-OH, 107-OI, 107-OJ, 107-OK, 107-OL, 107-OM, 107-ON, 107-OO, 107-OP, 107-OQ, 107-OR, 107-OS, 107-OT, 107-OU, 107-OV, 107-OW, 107-OX, 107-OY, 107-OZ, 107-PA, 107-PB, 107-PC, 107-PD, 107-PE, 107-PF, 107-PG, 107-PH, 107-PI, 107-PJ, 107-PK, 107-PL, 107-PM, 107-PN, 107-PO, 107-PP, 107-PQ, 107-PR, 107-PS, 107-PT, 107-PU, 107-PV, 107-PW, 107-PX, 107-PY, 107-PZ, 107-QA, 107-QB, 107-QC, 107-QD, 107-QE, 107-QF, 107-QG, 107-QH, 107-QI, 107-QJ, 107-QK, 107-QL, 107-QM, 107-QN, 107-QO, 107-QP, 107-QQ, 107-QR, 107-QS, 107-QT, 107-QU, 107-QV, 107-QW, 107-QX, 107-QY, 107-QZ, 107-RA, 107-RB, 107-RC, 107-RD, 107-RE, 107-RF, 107-RG, 107-RH, 107-RI, 107-RJ, 107-RK, 107-RL, 107-RM, 107-RN, 107-RO, 107-RP, 107-RQ, 107-RR, 107-RS, 107-RT, 107-RU, 107-RV, 107-RW, 107-RX, 107-RY, 107-RZ, 107-SA, 107-SB, 107-SC, 107-SD, 107-SE, 107-SF, 107-SG, 107-SH, 107-SI, 107-SJ, 107-SK, 107-SL, 107-SM, 107-SN, 107-SO, 107-SP, 107-SQ, 107-SR, 107-SS, 107-ST, 107-SU, 107-SV, 107-SW, 107-SX, 107-SY, 107-SZ, 107-TA, 107-TB, 107-TC, 107-TD, 107-TE, 107-TF, 107-TG, 107-TH, 107-TI, 107-TJ, 107-TK, 107-TL, 107-TM, 107-TN, 107-TO, 107-TP, 107-TQ, 107-TR, 107-TS, 107-TT, 107-TU, 107-TV, 107-TW, 107-TX, 107-TY, 107-TZ, 107-UA, 107-UB, 107-UC, 107-UD, 107-UE, 107-UF, 107-UG, 107-UH, 107-UI, 107-UJ, 107-UK, 107-UL, 107-UM, 107-UN, 107-UO, 107-UP, 107-UQ, 107-UR, 107-US, 107-UT, 107-UY, 107-UZ, 107-VA, 107-VB, 107-VC, 107-VD, 107-VE, 107-VF, 107-VG, 107-VH, 107-VI, 107-VJ, 107-VK, 107-VL, 107-VM, 107-VN, 107-VO, 107-VP, 107-VQ, 107-VR, 107-VS, 107-VT, 107-VU, 107-VV, 107-VW, 107-VX, 107-VY, 107-VZ, 107-WA, 107-WB, 107-WC, 107-WD, 107-WE, 107-WF, 107-WG, 107-WH, 107-WI, 107-WJ, 107-WK, 107-WL, 107-WM, 107-WN, 107-WO, 107-WP, 107-WQ, 107-WS, 107-WT, 107-WU, 107-WV, 107-WX, 107-WY, 107-WZ, 107-XA, 107-XB, 107-XC, 107-XD, 107-XE, 107-XF, 107-XG, 107-XH, 107-XI, 107-XJ, 107-XK, 107-XL, 107-XM, 107-XN, 107-XO, 107-XP, 107-XQ, 107-XR, 107-XS, 107-XT, 107-XU, 107-XV, 107-XW, 107-XX, 107-XY, 107-XZ, 107-YA, 107-YB, 107-YC, 107-YD, 107-YE, 107-YF, 107-YG, 107-YH, 107-YI, 107-YJ, 107-YK, 107-YL, 107-YM, 107-YN, 107-YO, 107-YP, 107-YQ, 107-YR, 107-YS, 107-YT, 107-YU, 107-YV, 107-YW, 107-YX, 107-YY, 107-YZ, 107-ZA, 107-ZB, 107-ZC, 107-ZD, 107-ZE, 107-ZF, 107-ZG, 107-ZH, 107-ZI, 107-ZJ, 107-ZK, 107-ZL, 107-ZM, 107-ZN, 107-ZO, 107-ZP, 107-ZQ, 107-ZR, 107-ZS, 107-ZT, 107-ZU, 107-ZV, 107-ZW, 107-ZX, 107-ZY, 107-ZZ. | 0.80 |

(Marine.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, March 21, 1921.

No. 22.—With reference to sections 23 and 24 of the Marine Port Trust Act, 1915 (II of 1915), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve, in respect of all persons who on the 1st/1st, the following rules framed under clauses (a) and (b) of section 23 and clauses (1) and (4) of section 24 of the Act regulating the appointment, leave and allowances, behaviour and punishment of Harbour Masters attached to the port of Malacca:—

Appointments.

1. (a) Harbour Masters when first appointed shall sign a statement that they understand and agree to accept the conditions of service and have read the existing standing orders. Mutually they and the Port Trust Board shall be at liberty to terminate the engagement by giving not less than six complete calendar months' notice either to the other.

(b) The first year of service shall be on probation and during this period a Harbour Master shall have no claim to gratuity unless injured on duty. If subsequently he is made permanent, a probationer shall count service for leave and gratuity and pension from the date of his appointment on probation.

2. It shall be the duty of Harbour Masters (1) to pilot, berth, and shift vessels as directed in the standing orders to Harbour Masters, issued by the Board, as may be necessary, and (2) to command and navigate any of the Port Trust's sailing craft when required to do so.

Salaries.

3. Four Harbour Masters shall ordinarily be appointed and shall be paid salaries on the following scale:—

| 1st year (on probation) | Rs. | 10th year | Rs. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| 1st | 550 | 11th | 775 |
| 2nd | 525 | 12th | 800 |
| 3rd | 500 | 13th | 825 |
| 4th | 475 | 14th | 850 |
| 5th | 450 | 15th | 875 |
| 6th | 425 | 16th | 900 |
| 7th | 400 | 17th | 925 |
| 8th | 375 | 18th | 950 |
| 9th | 350 | | |

In addition to the salary on the above scale, the Senior Harbour Master, or in his absence the Harbour Master acting for him, will draw his 150 extra, but this will not count towards leave allowances, gratuity or pension.

There shall be no exchange compensation allowance.

Leave.

4. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these regulations shall be understood to limit the free discretion of the Board to refuse, cancel, or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, as may be required by the exigencies of the service of the port.

5. Subject to the provisions of rule 4, the leave admissible to a Harbour Master is of the following kinds:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Casual leave. | (c) Sick leave on medical certificate. |
| (b) Privilege leave. | (d) Leave without pay. |
| (e) General leave, whether in full or commuted. | (f) Combined leave [(b) and (c) together]. |

6. Casual leave may be granted for any period not exceeding ten days at any one time and is limited to fifteen days in any one calendar year. Casual leave is not admissible in conjunction with leave of any other description.

7. Privilege leave will be earned at the rate of one day for every eleven days of duty, such duty to include casual leave, and may be granted to the extent earned, but not for more than ninety days at a time; privilege leave may be combined with general leave.

8. General leave will be earned at the rate of one day for every ten days of duty, such duty to include casual and privilege leave, and may be granted to the extent earned, but not for more than 180 days at one time. General leave may be combined with privilege leave. General leave may also be commuted to half the period on full pay and the leave thus commuted may be combined with privilege leave.

9. Sick leave may be granted on medical certificate for any period, subject to the provisions of rule 7.

10. Leave without pay may be granted for any period the Board may consider desirable, whether in combination with other leave or not.

11. With the exception of leave without pay, leave may, under the Board's sanction, be changed retrospectively for any other kind of leave that any in the first instance have been granted.

12. Absence without leave involves loss of appointment.

13. All leave under these rules requires the previous sanction of the Board, except casual leave which may be granted at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner of the Port.

14. Harbour Masters will be at liberty to proceed whenever they may desire on leave, provided they can ensure their return before the expiration of the leave granted.

15. Not more than one Harbour Master will be permitted to be absent on leave, except casual leave, at one time.

16. A Harbour Master recalled to duty before the expiration of any leave granted to him, whether in or out of India, will be entitled to travelling allowances as per rules in the Civil Service Regulations.

17. A Harbour Master proceeding on leave of any kind must register the address at which he can be found at the Deputy Commissioner's office.

18. Harbour Masters returning from any kind of leave will report their return in person to the Deputy Commissioner of the Port.

19. If a Harbour Master who is absent on privilege or general leave or both combined, takes an extension or medical certificate, the whole period of absence will be treated as sick leave and his pay will be adjusted accordingly.

20. Absence from duty for more than twelve months will involve loss of appointment except in the case of a Harbour Master, in which case on account of injury received while in the execution of his duty, whose case will be specially considered and dealt with by the Board as it arises.

Absentee Allowances.

21. The following absentee allowances shall be paid:—

- On casual leave—full pay.
- On privilege leave—full pay.
- On combined general leave—full pay.
- On general leave—half-pay.
- On sick leave—half-pay.

Period of Service.

22. Harbour Masters will be retired on attaining the age of 55, unless an extension of service is sanctioned by the Board.

Gratuity, Pension, and Compensation Allowance.

23. Service for the purpose of rule 25 shall include all time spent on any kind of leave granted under the leave rules, except leave without pay.

Provided that a Harbour Master who has been dismissed from the service of the Board shall not be granted any gratuity or pension.

24. Harbour Masters recalled over the age of twenty-five may receive, as service qualifying for superannuation, the number of completed years not exceeding five by which their age at retirement exceeds twenty-five years.

25. Harbour Masters shall continuously on leaving the service of the Board be granted gratuity or pension in accordance with the following rules:—

(a) If the period of service is not more than ten years, a gratuity of one month's subsistence pay for each complete year's service calculated on the amount due for the last completed calendar month of service.

(b) If the period of service exceeds ten years, a pension of one-sixtieth of the pay of the last twelve complete calendar months of service for each complete year served. For the purpose of this calculation, any general or sick leave taken during the final year of service shall be treated as service spent on full pay.

26. Pensions shall be paid in India in rupees as in the United Kingdom or in the colonies in sterling at the current rate of exchange.

27. A special gratuity, pension or compensation allowance may be granted to a Harbour Master who may be incapacitated from further service owing to injuries received in the execution

of his duty, or is the family of a Harbour Master who may have been drowned or have met with a violent death in the execution of his duty. Each such case will be specially considered and dealt with as its merits by the Board as it arises.

Monthly Allowances.

29. Overtime for each Harbour Master employed shall be paid for at the rate of Rs. 10 for every vessel piloted between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. on any working day or days or on any Sunday or holiday notified under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XCVI of 1881).

30. For navigating ships, including overtime, of any of the Port Trust's fishing craft an allowance per diem of Rs. 10 shall be paid.

31. Harbour Masters when away from Madras on duty shall be allowed travelling allowance as per rules in the Civil Service Regulations.

32. Harbour Masters shall be provided with free quarters.

Conduct and Behaviour.

33. Harbour Masters shall conduct themselves on all occasions in an orderly and civil manner and, when in charge of vessels, shall endeavour to meet the wishes of commanding officers so far as can be done without endangering the safety of vessels or infringing departmental orders.

34. Harbour Masters shall not receive any gratification from masters of vessels or from others with whom they may be brought in contact in the execution of their duties on pain of instant dismissal.

35. Harbour Masters shall not engage in any trade or other outside employment.

36. Harbour Masters shall not claim or accept salvage without the consent in writing of the Port Trust Board.

Penalties.

37. A Harbour Master shall be liable to—

- (a) A fine not exceeding Rs. 500 for each offence, or
- (b) Suspension with loss of pay and allowances, or
- (c) Dismissal with loss of gratuity or pension, at the discretion of the Board, should it be proved to their satisfaction that he has been guilty of misconduct under one or any of the following heads:—
 - (i) Insubordination.
 - (ii) Drunkenness, whether on or off duty.
 - (iii) Disobedience or disregard of one or any of the standing orders for Harbour Masters issued by the Board, or of any order given by a superior officer.
 - (iv) Accepting unauthorised fees or other gratification.
 - (v) Embezzlement.
 - (vi) Conviction for a criminal offence in a court of law.
 - (vii) Involuntary.

Application of rules.

38. The above rules shall come into force with effect from 1st April 1920, with the exception of overtime fees which come into force from the date of publication in the Port St. George Gazette of Government Notification No. 74, Madras, dated 10th November 1920.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 23.—In the schedule of rules of loading dues at the port of Comacina published in Marine Notification No. 34, dated the 16th February 1920 on pages 211–212 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, at the 17th item, the following amendments shall be made:—

In item No. 6, delete the words "timber of any kind when not loaded by steam cranes" under the heading "timber and names of articles."

Insert the following as a separate clause in item No. 4 under the respective headings between "Korals, ... stones" and "Timber, ... stones":—

| Timber of any kind when not loaded by steam cranes | Per ton of 10 cwt. | Rs. s. d. 0 10 0 |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|

In item No. 8 under the heading "and for" delete "relating" per ton 10 cwt."

F. E. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 132.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. R. Saranampura Rao, Probate Officer, Deputy Collector, privilege leave for two months from 21st March 1921.

Port St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 141.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R. R. D. Subbaraj Rao, Probate Officer, Deputy Collector and Special Assistant Settlement Officer, No. III Party, privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from the date of issue.

J. K. SUDHAN,

Under Secretary to Government.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, May 2, 1921.

No. 132.—The following appointments of a Survey officers are ordered:—

M.R. P. Mangalam Ayyar Ayyangar, Sub-Assistant Director of Survey, third class, and Sub-Assistant Director of Survey, first class, sub. sec. sec., to act as Assistant Director of Survey.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 138.—Major William Keith John Scroggie, C.B., (M.B.), to be District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Agency District, with effect from 20th February 1921, without prejudice to his present acting appointments.

POSTINGS.

Port St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 144.—The following postings of Survey officers are ordered:—

(1) M.R. P. N. Saranampura Ayyar Ayyangar, Additional officer in No. IV Survey Party, to be officer in charge of No. V Party, a full and independent party, viz No. L. & R. Field, on leave or until further orders.

(2) M.R. P. Mangalam Ayyar Ayyangar, acting Assistant Director of Survey, to be Additional officer in No. IV Survey Party, viz No. (1).

Port St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 148.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered:—

(1) K. Subbaraj Reddy, Subbaraj, K. Subbaraj Reddy, on relief from special duty in the Agency District, to general duty, District, viz M.R. P. U. Subbaraj Reddy, Ayyar Ayyangar.

(2) M.R. P. Chidambaram Reddy, Subbaraj, Ayyar Ayyangar, on relief from general duty, District, to general duty, District, viz M.R. P. R. Subbaraj Ayyar Ayyangar.

(3) M.R. P. Ramaswami Subbaraj Ayyar Ayyangar, on relief from general duty, District, to be Special Assistant Settlement Officer, No. I Party, District, and to be Special Deputy Collector in the District of Tanjore.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, April 27, 1921.

No. 148.—The following resolution of the Government of India is published:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS DUTY.

India, the 27th April 1921.

No. 3524.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt bidding machines used for auctioned purposes, and component parts thereof which can readily be fixed in their proper places in the machines and cannot collectively be used for purposes not connected with auctioneering, from the payment of import duty leviable on them under Subsection II, Part II and IV of the Indian Customs Act, 1912 (VIII of 1912) as amended by the Indian Customs Act, 1914 (VI of 1914).

F. S. HAYD,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, May 8, 1921.

No. 147.—Under section 17 (1), Act I of 1893, the Governor in Council hereby directs the Collector of Tanjore to take possession, on the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of this notice, of the 156 acres of land in the Marudavathi and Karikalada villages of Pottachottai taluk, situated on pages 121-122 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th January 1921, as being required for the construction of quays of salt subventions.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR,

Assistant Secretary to Government.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

Under section 4, Act I of 1904, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and amounting 285 acres, to the name of the same or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites for the Peasants of Trincomalee, District of Trincomalee, and, under section 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Trincomalee, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the application of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Trincomalee, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trincomalee District, Trincomalee taluk, Thiruvalluvar village.

Sys. S.R. No. 11 B, belonging to Sankaran Sankaran, bounded on the north by S.R. No. 51 A and by Trincomalee District, south by S.R. No. 53, and by S.R. No. 51 A 2-08

J. K. DEWEY,
Under Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 16.—Under section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, the Government are pleased to appoint M. H. S. M. C. Raju Aravall, M.C.S., as an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Madras City and, to confer on him as much of the powers of a Registrar as are conferred by rule XII of the rules made under the Act in respect of districts having jurisdiction over the area. He will hold office until 31st December 1922.

Port St. George, May 3, 1921.

No. 17.—Under section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, the Government are pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies and to confer on them as much of the powers of a Registrar as are conferred by rule XII of the rules made under the Act in respect of districts having jurisdiction over the area. They will hold office until the 31st January 1922:—

1. M. R. S. P. Sanku Aiyar, Gure, President, Rajahmundry Union—Tadipatri.
2. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Ayyar, Gure, P.A., President, Ponnambalam Union—Rajahmundry.
3. M. S. S. Y. C. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—Chidambaram.
4. M. S. S. Y. N. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Madhavapalle Union—Chidambaram.
5. M. S. S. Y. C. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Madhavapalle Union—Chidambaram.
6. M. R. S. S. D. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Chidambaram Union—South Arcot.
7. M. R. S. S. M. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—South Arcot.
8. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, P.A., President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.
9. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.
10. The Honorable Father A. Sankararaman, President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.
11. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.
12. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.
13. M. R. S. S. Sankararaman Aiyar, Gure, President, Trincomalee Union—Tanjore.

No. 18.—Under section 1 of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act of 1912, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the Office of Madhavapalle in the Kollupalle taluk of the Tiruvalluvar District from 15th June 1921 to 31st July 1921, both days inclusive.

Port St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 19.—Under the powers vested in him by sections 24, 25 and 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1907, and section 3 of the Madras Forest (Amendment) Act, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following amendment to the rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Kollupalle and Aravalluvar taluks, which were published in Supplement No. 47, dated 14th February 1920, on pages 526, 527 and 528 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 1st March 1921:—

"For the word 'proprietor' occurring in Rule XIII substitute the word 'Kotah Manager'."



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 192

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1921.

[Price, 1 s. 6 p.]

Part I.—Local Self-Government.

CONTENTS.

Resolutions:
Bills respecting election of President, Members of Standing Councils and the Chairman of Standing Councils,
Municipal Corporation—Tamil.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1921.

No. 468.—Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Brown, I.M.S., excused leave and furlough on average salary for two months from or after the 1st May 1921.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1921.

No. 469.—Mr. Rajagaya Robert Williams, B.A., M.A., C.M. (Med.), M.B., C.A. (Engl.), privilege leave for three months from the date of relief under article 550 of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 437, Financial, dated 7th March 1919.

Fort St. George, May 5, 1921.

No. 470.—Mr. F. W. Lewis, Second Dental Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras, excused leave for six months, i.e., privilege leave for twenty-eight days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period, from the date of relief.

No. 471.—Mr. R. R. Madras Revenue Government Agent, M.A., C.A., privilege leave for one month from or after the 1st May 1921.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, May 5, 1921.

No. 472.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Spinks Esq., I.M.S., has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of furlough for eight months from 1st May 1921.

No. 473.—Major Ernest William Charles Rutherford, O.B.E., I.M.S., has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of leave up to 15th June 1921.

Port St. George, May 4, 1922.

No. 414.—Lieutenant Colonel David Charles Kemp, I.M.S., has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of leave for one month from 31st April 1922.
(This month's edition No. 410 published on page 748 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 19th April 1922.)

APPOINTMENTS

Port St. George, April 25, 1922.

No. 408.—Lieutenant Colonel Robert Earl Bostidge Taylor, I.M.S., to do duty in the Government General Hospital, Madras, temporarily from date of recreation from military duty to date on which he proceeds on leave.

Port St. George, May 5, 1922.

No. 409.—Major Geoffrey Francis deSilva, I.M.S., I.M.D., to be Civil Surgeon, Telukera, without prejudice to his present acting appointment.

No. 410.—Major William Robert D'Sylva, I.M.S., I.M.D., to be Civil Surgeon and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Ceylon, with effect from the date of taking charge.

No. 411.—M.D. By District Rama Baliga Arangal, B.A., M.A., M.B., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Cistna, with effect from the date of taking charge.

No. 412.—M.B. By Visweswari Subba Ayyar Viswanath Arangal, B.A., M.A., M.B., to act as Professor of Pathology, Medical College, and Third Physician, Government General Hospital, Madras, with effect from the date of taking charge.

No. 413.—Major Fridolin Joseph St. Patrick Davis, I.M.D., to act as Surgeon, Fort Maunabo, Superintendent, Government Dayapuram Hospital, and Medical Inspector of Railways, Madras, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Lieut.-Col. R. Erynie, I.M.S., as leave.

No. 414.—M.B. By Vaidarath Polmanathil Kuruth Arangal, B.A., B.S., to act as Superintendent, Medical School, Dayapuram, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Lieut.-Col. R. Erynie, I.M.S., as leave.

Port St. George, May 10, 1922.

No. 415.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Chinnai:

- By Jonathan Mahaling Arangal.
- M.B. By Peramparth Chathakutti Arangal.
- Changarua Kemurath Krishnan Arangal.
- Nichadrath Veludhathas Sath Arangal.
- Viswara Ganesan Das Subbithas Sath Arangal.
- Kalath Raghavan Arangal.
- Mr. Ramana Manojin.
- Mr. Ned Nera Manojin.

No. 416.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Chidambaram:

- M.B. By Vankamthala Padayandi Nagannathan Padayandi Arangal.
- Vannura Nader Nannayarasann Nader Arangal.
- Sarath Kappaswami Raghannathas Chettiar Arangal.
- Sanni Chinnayarasann Arangal.
- Kappa Nannayarasann Nader Arangal.

No. 417.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Chinnai:

- M.B. By Palahad Krishnan Varier Arangal.
- Ramana Rathan Arangal.
- Andrasa Poydhar Mahalinga Poydhar Arangal.
- Mahalinga Adetha Subba Nader.

No. 418.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Chinnai:

- Mr. W. J. Campbell.
- Mr. F. J. Davis.
- M.B. By N. S. Subbarao Nannayarasann Nannayarasann Pilla Arangal.
- M.B. By Perichappa Chettiar Nannayarasann Chettiar Nannayarasann Chettiar Arangal.
- K. Nannayarasann Arangal.
- G. K. Nannayarasann Arangal.
- Perichappa Mahalinga Arangal.
- Khan Subba G. A. Subbarao Nannayarasann Subba Nader.

No. 419.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Chinnai:

- M.B. By Raghava Nannayarasann Arangal.
- Isakath Nannayarasann Nannayarasann Nader Arangal.
- Aggarwa Nannayarasann Nader Arangal.
- Vannayarasann Arangal.
- Nannayarasann Chettiar Nannayarasann Chettiar Arangal.

No. 107.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Karur:—

The Reverend Henry Osborne Arden.

M.R. Ry. Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" G. S. Narayana Arangal.

" T. N. Narayana Arangal.

No. 108.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Periyakulam:—

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Rev. Archibald Fraser Macdonald.

S. S. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 109.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

Mr. W. E. Elwood.

Mr. W. Elwood.

Mr. David Elwood.

Mr. David Elwood, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Mr. David Elwood, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 110.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

" Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 111.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

Mr. David Elwood, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Rev. Archibald Fraser Macdonald.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 112.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Mr. David Elwood.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 113.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 114.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

The Reverend Henry Osborne Arden.

F. S. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Mr. David Elwood.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

No. 115.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupattur:—

Mr. David Elwood.

M.R. Ry. Narayana Arangal, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Mr. David Elwood, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Mr. David Elwood, Kappuram Sathya Narayana Arangal.

Rev. Archibald Fraser Macdonald.

No. 514.—Under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Sivasevaly:—

- M.R.Sy. Pichai Samuel Sahayya Aravagal.
 " Sureshadasa Sankara Manjunatha Sankara Aravagal.
 " Sivaramaswamy Pillai Thevarally Srinani Kasiakrishna Pillai Aravagal.
 " Indrapadaurai Sreenivasulu Pillai Sahayya Pillai Aravagal.
 " Andrew Alay Chockaya Kalar Aravagal.
 " Phasappa Madhavarami Nithaswami Chowsamma Mathaswami Moosappa Aravagal.
 " A. R. S. M. Krishnas Chettyar Aravagal.

No. 515.—Under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirupathi:—

- M.R.Sy. Vallara Appayyaiah Quia.
 " Sivayala Ramasubrah Aravagal.
 " K. Krishnasami Chettyar Aravagal.
 Mr. Subbada Jamm

No. 516.—Under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Uthamapattinam:—

- Kannu Subbai Sahib Devan Abban Ramesh Sahib Sahadai, M.L.A.
 M.R.Sy. N. H. Mahayazhi Chettyar Aravagal.
 " Men Kundanah Aravagal.
 " K. Pichai Sankara Aravagal.

No. 517.—Under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tirunelveli:—

- M.R.Sy. Vallaswamy Pillai Marappa Pillai Aravagal.
 " Madura Periakasa Nava Pandian Aravagal.
 " Marappa Chettyar Mahalinga Chettyar Aravagal.
 " Nava Araya Marikasa Ayyar Aravagal.
 Mr. David Wallace Gibbons.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 518.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Olsesam municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 519.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Chidambaram municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 520.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Chingleput municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 521.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Channarayana municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 522.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Tirupathi municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 523.—Under section 246 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Kaveri municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1924, shall expire on 15th May 1925, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 508.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Pongalur Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 509.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Vinayagapur Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 510.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Mangalore Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 511.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Madhav Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 512.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Ongole Municipal Council holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 513.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the chairman and the members of the Ootacamund Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the chairman and the members newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 514.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Telluruz Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 515.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Tiruvelli Municipal Council holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 516.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Tiruppur Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 517.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Uthamapett Municipality Council holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

No. 518.—Under section 206 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government direct that the term of office of the members of the Vinayapur Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

Luis de Matos Prados, 1992

[illegible]

Don't Overdo the Madras Free Press

[Infused, localized.—Dieters and Sutton, and Thoms of 33,006 or more laboratory.]

J. M. M.

The whole State

II. Results

1. *Northern Division*—
(a) Thakur-Tamr.
(b) Tamr—Bamang City.
2. *Central Division*—
District—Saur and West Khazakh.
Tamr—Pozna.
3. *Southern Division*—
District—Belgata, Dismar and Kalan.
4. *Farther Division*—
District and Agraria—Cach, Kufapur and
Sauran Malwana, Densy Saur and
Mauran.
5. *South*—
Karnali Tamr.

Int. Names and Origins

- (4) *Twin*—Burthogge and Fatha.

IV. The Female

- Dharwad—Aharwar, Alibek, Gajnerwalek,
 Gajner, Jhalan, Lallpur, Merganary,
 Muzan, Dewabind, Sahak, Jant State,
 Kulkarni and Patela State.
 Durg—Patela City.

V. Eremova

- (d) Towns—Bassett, Maudslayi and Merthion.
(e) Towns and parts—Bassett, Maudslayi and Merthion.

VI. Les Autres Patients

- Armenien—Akkad, Amurru, Bala, Hama,
Hama, Cansara, Falsur, Fyad,
Gada, Gassur, Gurgur, Jazur,
Lakur, Farkur, Finkur, das Gori,
Hakur und Uru.

VII. THE CORRELATION PROBLEM

- Notes.—Able, Anneti, Bhandara, Chind-
wad, Dand, Dhankajuri, Jalgaon,
Nandgaon, Nagpur, Nandgaon and Dand.

VILL. TEN HUNDRED SCALE.

- The whole State.

22. *Convolvulus hederacea*

- Grade—Fours.

L. C. Green

- Texas—Brewer and Hartman.
State—Conn.

XL. Summary

- Casey—Kearney, Morris and Meyer

XII. Review

- District—Hampshire

No. 198.—Under subsection 1 of section 45 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 5 acres and 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 240.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 8 acres and 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station.

Quebec district, Quebec taluk, Quebec village.

area.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Dev. situated, land, portion of R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north by G. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 8 13½ |
| Dev. situated, land, portion of R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north by G. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 4 36½ |
| Dev. situated, land, portion of R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north by G. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 6 17½ |
| Dev. situated, land, portion of R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north by G. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 4 31 |
| Dev. situated, land, portion of R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north by G. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 4 31 |
| Total .. | 24 11½ |

No. 241.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1-56 acres is to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station.

Quebec district, Pithapuram taluk, Pithapuram village.

area.

| | |
|--|------|
| Sanjivani, (part), R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north and east by R. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 1-56 |
| Sanjivani, (part), R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north and east by R. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 1-56 |
| Sanjivani, (part), R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north and east by R. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 1-56 |
| Total .. | 3-08 |

No. 242.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1-56 acres, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station.

Quebec district, Ramchandrapur taluk, Chhatrapur village.

area.

| | |
|--|------|
| Sanjivani, (part), R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north and east by R. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 1-56 |
| Sanjivani, (part), R. No. 1245-B, belonging to Kuro Takemura, bounded on the north and east by R. No. 1245-B, on the south by R. No. 1245-B, and by a line of 11½ square yards, to be taken as a public road for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road connecting Dandakur village with the municipal limits of Haverhill town situated at page 136 of Part I.A. of the Govt. of Upper Canada, dated 26th March 1919, as having been required for the opening of a road from Dandakur through North street to the Haverhill Railway station. | 1-56 |
| Total .. | 3-08 |

F. J. BUCHANAN,
Secretary to Government.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by G.O. No. 303 L., dated the 22nd March 1939, the President of the Tanjore District Board appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be a member of the Nagapattinam Taluk Board:—

Servais Gudar Rajah of the Revenue Mahomedan Local Revenue Sahib Bahadur, landholder, Adipattinam, Nagapattinam Taluk.

Tanjore District Board's Office,
30th April 1939.

V. K. KARANJIA ACHARIYAR,
President.

Under section 9 of the Local Boards Act XIV of 1920, the President, District Board, Ramnad, hereby appoints M.R.D. A. E. A. Nagaperumal Nadar Aravall, Anappikottai, to be a member of the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board.

Under section 9 of the Local Boards Act XIV of 1920, the President, District Board, Ramnad, hereby appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board:—

M.R.D. M. Muthuswamy Chettiar Aravall, Virudupet.

T. P. Venkateswamy Chettiar Aravall, Rameswaram.

S. Suresh Babramayya Chettiar, Kallar.

Ramnad District Board's Office,
6th May 1939.

S. RAJA RAJESWARAN,
President.

With reference to rule II of the temporary provisions in Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, South Arcot, appoints the following gentlemen as members of the Tiruchirappalli Taluk Board:—

M.R.D. K. Perumal Namban Aravall.

Rev. Father M. Ryan.

M.R.D. Rao Sahib S. Kalanidheya Chettiar Aravall.

South Arcot District Board's Office,
30th April 1939.

K. SIVARAMA RAO,
President.

Under rule 8 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, M.R.D. Dharmapal Rameswamy Chettiar, Rameswamy Chettiar Aravall has been declared duly elected as member of the Salem District Board by the Dharmapal Taluk Board.

Dharmapal Taluk Board's Office,
3rd May 1939.

D. A. KANDASWAMI CHETTIYAR,
President.

Under section 309 (c) (i) of the District Municipalities Act V of 1939, rule II, (3) of the rules for the election of Chairman of Municipal Councils appended to G.O. No. 1924 M., d. 590 1st December 1938, M.R.D. T. Venkateswamy Chettiar is declared duly elected as the chairman of the Aravallur municipality.

Aravallur Municipal Office,
4th May 1939.

K. ISMA'UDDIN SAHIB,
Chairman.

Under section 12 (9) of the District Municipalities Act, the Municipal Council, Hasepet, hereby elects M.R.D. K. Subramanyam Sastri Sura, a s., s.c., as its Vice-Chairman.

Hasepet Municipal Office,
29th April 1939.

G. V. JOSHII,
Chairman.

Under rule 25 (a) of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, the undermentioned gentlemen are declared to have been duly elected as councillors of the Subbiquitar municipality for III—Kudavakkam ward—with effect from the date to be notified by the Governor in Council under section 148 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1939:—

M.R.D. Kudavakkam Nayudu Vythilingam Nayudu Aravall.

Kudavakkam Aravall Aravall.

Subbiquitar Municipal Office,
30th April 1939.

Under rule 25 (a) of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, the undermentioned gentlemen are declared to have been duly elected as councillors of the Subbiquitar municipality for V, Madhavaram ward with effect from the date to be notified by the Governor in Council under section 148 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1939:—

M.R.D. Chakravarti Aravall Aravall Aravall.

Nayudu Kosa Nayudu Kosa Aravall.

Subbiquitar Municipal Office,
4th May 1939.

Under rule 7 (a) of the Rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, the undermentioned gentlemen are declared to have been duly elected as councillors of the Subbiquitar municipality for VI, Subbiquitar ward with effect from the date to be notified by the Governor in Council under section 309 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1939:—

M.R.D. Subbiquitar Aravall Aravall Aravall.

Subbiquitar Aravall Aravall Aravall.

Subbiquitar Aravall Aravall Aravall.

Subbiquitar Municipal Office,
6th May 1939.

K. SHIVASIVA AYYANGAR,
Chairman.

Under section 265 (3) (2) of the District Municipalities Act of 1920 and rule 111 (1) of the rules for the election of Chairmen of Municipal Councils, M.R.S. C. Kallappa Gounder Aravampal is declared to have been elected as Chairman of the Thirupattur Municipality.

Thirupattur Municipal Office,
2nd May 1921.

G. KULLAPPA GOUNDER,
Chairman.

Under section 268 of the District Municipalities Act, 1920, and rule 53 (a) of the rules for the election of municipal councillors, the undermentioned gentlemen have been duly elected as municipal councillors of the Thirupattur Municipality for the term noted against each:

| | | | |
|--|----|----|--------------|
| Jasiah Pallapandur Mohamed Kameer Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| " Mohiuddin Abdul Kader Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| " Venkataswami Sankar Mahomed Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | Ward No. I. |
| Jasiah Sengiah Abdul Latiff Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| " Chinnarasu Annamalai Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| " Sarkiss Moyness Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | Ward No. II. |
| " A. E. Abdul Hayath Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| " Subramanian Kowloon Sahib Sahodur | .. | .. | .. |
| M.R.S. T. V. K. Venkateswami Chettiyar Aravampal | .. | .. | .. |
| " V. C. K. Ramaswami Chettiyar Aravampal | .. | .. | .. |
| " Kalanath Annamalai Chettiyar Aravampal | .. | .. | Ward No. IV. |
| " Sanku Ramaswami Chettiyar Aravampal | .. | .. | .. |

Thirupattur Municipal Office,
2nd May 1921.

JANAK S. LAL SATYANAH SARIN,
Chairman.

Under section 268 (3) (2) of the District Municipalities Act V of 1920, M.R.S. Walappah Vignayaguru Madhavar Aravampal, M.C., has been duly elected as Chairman of the Marappal Council, Walappah.

Under section 25 (3) of the District Municipalities Act V of 1920, M.R.S. Walappah Marappah Nandiyar Kammappa Madhavar Aravampal, has been duly elected as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council, Walappah.

Walappah Municipal Office,
1st May 1921.

W. VIJAYABAYA MUDALIYAN,
Chairman.

It is hereby notified that N. S. Krishnaswami Aiyer, acting manager, Anantapur municipality, is dismissed and that he is ineligible for re-employment in municipal service.

Anantapur Municipal Office,
1st May 1921.

R. VASUDEVA RAO,
Chairman Anantapur.

"LATE NOTIFICATIONS."

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, May 10, 1921.

No. 443.—Under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoints the following persons to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Thiruvannamalai:

- Mr. David Robert Gordon.
- Mr. K. A. Roberts.
- M.R.S. S. S. V. M. P. Krishna Pillai Aravampal.
- Mr. Gnanasekaran Joseph.
- M.R.S. P. Subramanian Sastry Sahasrabudaya Vastal Aravampal.
- M.R.S. Arjunaiah Pillai Marudam Pillai Aravampal.
- S. K. Mahalingam Under Shah Marudam Rajagopal Ramad Alambayyar Sanku Sahodur.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 442.—Under section 268 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government direct that the term of office of the councillors of the Thiruvannamalai Municipality holding office under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall expire on 15th May 1921, and that the councillors newly appointed and elected for the said municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, shall come into office on the same date.

P. J. RICHARDS,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, May 4, 1921.

No. 328.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, the Government are pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be members of the District Educational Council for the district of Tanjore:—

Mrs. Hindley.
Mr. Visalakshi Ramana Ayyar.
M.R.Sy. Karuna Nageswar Subramaniam Nageswar Aravind.
Vayalunthi David Nathan Kuvakkayar Sahib Bahadur.

No. 329.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, the Government are pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be members of the District Educational Council for the district of Tirunelveli:—

Mrs. Agnes de Rozario.
Monsi Sathi Marika Sahib Bahadur.
M.R.Sy. Chinnai Chinnai Gnan.
V. T. Janardhana Thevar Gnan.

No. 330.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, the Government are pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be members of the District Educational Council for the district of Chingleput:—

Mrs. Kadlamma Grace Battley.
Mrs. P. A. Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
Abdul Rasak Fakir Sahadur.
M.R.Sy. M. C. Raja Aravind, M.A.

No. 331.—Under section 4 (2) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, the Government are pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Sai Bahadur M. Venkateswara Reddi Gnan to be the President of the District Educational Council for the district of Chingleput.

Port St. George, May 7, 1921.

No. 342.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, the undermentioned persons have been elected to be members of the District Educational Council for the district of Unkari by the agency voted against each name:—

| Name of person elected. | Agency by which elected. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| M.R.Sy. Jayala Ramachandra Rao Gnan | Taluk Board, Ramachandrapuram. |
| M.R.Sy. Chakran Venkateswara Gnan | .. .. .. |

CORRIGENDUM

Port St. George, April 28, 1921.

In paragraph 1 (3) of Notification No. 125, dated the 13th March 1921, constituting a District Educational Council for the district of Trichinopoly, published at page 213 of Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 13th March 1921:—

- (1) For "Five taluk boards in the district (see each)" 12 "
 Read "Seven taluk boards in the district (see each)" 18 "
 (2) In the table for "12" and "16" read "25" and "30" respectively.

Port St. George, May 2, 1921.

In notifications Nos. 88, 89 to 92, 95, 98, 101, 102, 104 and 105 constituting District Educational Councils for the districts of Madurai, Namakkal, North Arcot, Tanjore, Tanjore South, Tirunelveli, South Arcot, Kanyakumari, Nellore, Tiruvarur, Tiruvarur and Coimbatore, respectively, published at pages 205 to 209 and 213 of Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 13th March 1921, for the words "Sub-Assistant Inspectress" or "Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools" wherever they occur under sub-clause (d), read "Sub-Assistant Inspectress or Sub-Assistant Inspector in charge of girls' schools."

In paragraph 1 (4) of notification No. 100, dated the 10th March 1921, constituting a District Educational Council for the district of Bellary published at pages 202 and 208 of Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 10th March 1921:—

- (1) For "Four taluk boards in the district (see each)" 16 "
 Read "Five taluk boards in the district (see each)" 16 "
 (2) For the table "12" and "16" read "12" and "16" respectively.

Port St. George, May 5, 1921.

In the Public Service Examination, published on pages 206 to 207 of Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 5th April 1920, the following amendment shall be made in footnote (1c) under the table appended to section 3 relating to F.-class, Abolition and Customs Department:—

"For the words 'Old Accountant (Higher grade)' substitute 'Old Accountant, Higher or Lower grade'."

Fort St. George, May 9, 1921.

In Notification No. 296, dated the 16th April 1921, regarding certain persons to be members of the District Educational Council for the district of Orissa, and published on page 485 of Part II-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th April 1921.—

For "Mirshi, Muhammad Abdur Rahaman Bahadur, M.A.", substitute "Mohammad Khaja Bahadur Bahadur."

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

The Director is pleased to grant privilege leave from the 15th to the 22nd April 1921 to M.R.Dy. P. P. Subrahmanya Sastry Aiyangar, Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools, Madras.

Madras, 15th May 1921.

R. LITTLEHILL,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1921.

ORAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the arrangements made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations for the several subjects under the different groups will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, from time to time, the subjects, syllabus, etc., to which the arrangements relate being appended. In all cases for which no arrangements are notified in the Gazette, the necessary information can be obtained from the Chief Superintendents of the Written Examinations concerned.

3. Candidates who may not be able to attend the Oral and Practical Examinations should intimate the fact, sufficiently early, to the examiner whose name is entered first against the subjects brought up by them, so that arrangements may not be made for their examination. The particular subjects and grades for which the candidates mentioned are unable to attend should be clearly specified to the latter to the examiner.

4. Candidates for carpentry, timber work and any other subject, the practical examination in which requires the use of tools, etc., should bring their own tools, etc., with them.

5. The following arrangements have been made for the conduct of the Oral and Practical Examinations in the subjects mentioned below:—

[To be made well in time up to a later issue.]

| Days with dates. | Subjects. | Grade of examination. | Hour of examination. | Approximate number of candidates to be examined. | Place of examination. | Examiners. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

(1) For Madras, Coimbatore, Ootacamund, Vellore and Madras Cantonments.

At Madras.

[Already notified.]

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|----|------------|----|---|----|----|
| 1921. | Carpentry | .. | Elementary | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
|-------|-----------|----|------------|----|---|----|----|

(2) For Tirupattur and Madras Cantonments.

At Madras.

| 1911. | Applied Mathematics | Elementary | 5-50 a.m. | 0 | Technical Institute, Madras. | M.R.Dy. M. S. Subrahmanya Aiyangar, M.A. (a.s.) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---|------------------------------|---|
| Monday, 23 May. | Do. | Intermediate | 7-50 a.m. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Navigation | Elementary | 1-30 a.m. | 4 | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Intermediate | 3-15 a.m. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Building Materials and Construction | Do. | 7-50 a.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Tuesday, 24 May. | Do. | Advanced | 1-30 a.m. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Bridge-work | Elementary | 1-30 a.m. | 2 | Do. | Do. |
| | Hydrostatics and Bridges | Do. | 7-50 a.m. | 4 | Do. | Do. |
| Wednesday, 25 May. | Iron Works | Intermediate | 1-30 a.m. | 2 | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Elementary | 7-50 a.m. | 4 | Do. | Do. |
| Thursday, 26 May. | Electricity and Galvanizing | Intermediate | 1-30 a.m. | 2 | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Elementary | 7-50 a.m. | 3 | Do. | Do. |
| Friday, 27 May. | Surveying and Levelling | Intermediate | 1-30 a.m. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Elementary | 7-50 a.m. | 2 | Do. | Do. |

(3) For Bellary and Bangalore Cantonments.

At Bangalore.

[Already notified.]

(4) Local Fund Assistant Engineers, Madras.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
|------------------|----------|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|----------|
| Days with delay. | Subject. | Grade of communication. | Name of communication, month, year, etc. | Number of copies, and number of copies in the hands of the sender. | Place of communication. | Remarks. |

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—contd.

(c) **Rob. NABISHIN and Margaret's Candidates**

© 2005 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 257: 239–246

Eligible students

3874

```
[Carpenter ...] [Internet]. Available from: http://www.carpenter.com
```

(4) For ISOMERISM, CHIRALITY, VIBRATORY-FREQUENCY AND VIBRATIONAL CAPACITY

At. Fluviatilis

[Already notified.]

(4) **For Temperature Determination**

4.1. Trullinger's

| | Fielding Methods and Conclusions. | Elementary. | Term .. | 4 | Government School Examination, Tombombay. | M. B. No. .. | Examination Apparatus (and M. B. No.) Tombombay Apparatus |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|----|--|--------------|---|
| Inspector, P. B. Mys. | " | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| | Do. | Intermediate. | Term .. | 27 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Refutation and Impe- lous Work | Intermediate. | Term .. | 1 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Intermediate. | Term .. | 7 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| Inspector, P. B. Mys. | Refutation and Impe- lous Work | Elementary. | Term .. | 26 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Intermediate. | Term .. | 7 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| Inspector, P. B. Mys. | Refutation and Impe- lous Work | Do | Term .. | 26 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Do. | Term .. | 11 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Advanced .. | Term .. | 9 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Applied Mathematics .. | Elementary. | Term .. | 9 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Do. | Term .. | 17 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Intermediate. | Term .. | 8 | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| | Do. | Elementary. | Term .. | 7 | Do. | Do. | Do. |

(C) For HINDU, MUSLIM, JAIN, BUDDHIST AND SIKH CANDIDATES

Abstract

[Already notified.]

Downloaded At: 11:53 11 September 2009

¹ (R) For CHENGLING, ECKENDOER, MERRITT AND TAYLOR CEMENTS

All Figures

[Allegedly notified.]

(9) For BANGALORE, CHENNAI AND KALLANGURAI DISTRICTS

All Downloaders

[illegible]

(b) Department of Government, Government of Engineering, Technology,
(c) Department of Government, Government of Engineering, Technology,

(*) *Explanatory Notes, Government of Engineering, Trichinopoly*

| Days with rain. | Barometer. | Winds of prevailing. | State of weather and of clouds. | Time of day when. | Remarks. |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------|

ENTHUSEL SCIENCE, RESILIENT AND ADAPTIVE

(1) For CHEMISTS (ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER—ELEMENTARY GRADE), PHYSICISTS (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL—INTERMEDIATE GRADE) AND LABORATORY ASSISTANTS

[illegible]

(5) For OTHERWISE OBTAINABLE

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|-----------|----|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----|
| All Classified | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology, MB. | { | Clinical Physiology .. | Microscopy .. | Tax .. | .. | Hospital .. | School .. | M.S., B.S. and various others | X- |
| Map .. | | Diatry .. | Ile .. | P.H.M. .. | 7 | College, Calif., Ore. | | | |

(3) THE HIGHER, HANDBOOK, FEVERS, BRILL AND ANASTASIOU (COLUMBIA)

[illegible]

(8) For Valued Semirings.

[illegible]

(55) For *Chrysomelids* *Chrysomelidae*.

| All Classes | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|--------|---|---|------------|------------|------------|
| Saturday, 10th May | Animal Physiology | ... | Remedial | 7 a.m. | 1 | 0 | Government | M.B.B. | W. |
| | | | | | | | Telling | Statistics | |
| | | | | | | | Chambers | Statistics | Arithmetic |
| | History | ... | En. | 7 a.m. | 1 | 1 | En. | En. | En. |
| | Arithmetic | ... | En. | 7 a.m. | 1 | 1 | En. | En. | En. |

(6) THE AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND ONLINE COURSES

| | | At Geneva. | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|----------------------|---------------|----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Reading, Mass. | Wife | Animal Physiology .. | Elementary .. | 11 | P. R. College, Geneva. | W. E. Dyer, D. 24 West 17th St. | |
| | | Biology .. | Do. .. | 12 | Do. | Do. | |
| | | Agriculture .. | Do. .. | 13 | Do. | Do. | |

(c) Assistant Professor, Oregonian: arts College, B.A./M.A. degree

(ii) Ann. 1411, Department Training School, District
of Columbia, Department Training School, District

(c) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 3$ (e) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 4$ (f) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 5$

Dr. Pauline, Wild Katze, Germanist, Theater

| Table 1 | 1 | 2 |
|---------|---|---|
|---------|---|---|

1

| Days with dates. | Subjects. | Grade of examination. | Time of examination of the subjects. | Number of subjects to be examined in each class. | Place of examination. | Examiner. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|
|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|

PHYSICAL SCIENCE, BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE—cont.

(13) FOR MARITIMUS CANDIDATES.

At Stirling.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Physiology | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | State School, Stirling. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Wednesday 1st Dec. | Animal Physiology | .. Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Botany | .. Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Agriculture | .. Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |

(14) FOR HIGHER, HIGHER AND JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

At Glasgow.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Animal Physiology | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 12 | Government School, Glasgow. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Wednesday 11th Sep. | Physiology | .. Do. | 9.30 a.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 10 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 10.30 a.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 11 a.m. .. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 11.30 a.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 12.15 p.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 12.45 p.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 1.15 p.m. | 0 | Do. | Do. |

(15) FOR THIRTEEN, TWENTY AND MIDDLE CANDIDATES.

At London.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|---|-----------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Animal Physiology | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | London College. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Monday 10th Sep. | Physiology | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

(16) FOR PROFESSIONAL, MIDDLE, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL CANDIDATES.

At Edinburgh.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Electricity and Magnetism. | .. Elementary. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | S.P.O. College, Edinburgh. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Monday 10th Sep. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 10 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

(17) FOR VETERINARY CANDIDATES.

At Glasgow.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Animal Physiology | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Government School, Glasgow. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Wednesday 10th Sep. | Physiology | .. Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

(18) FOR VETERINARY CANDIDATES.

At Glasgow.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1891. | Physiology | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Government School, Glasgow. | H.E. Ry. R. |
| Monday 10th Sep. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Intermediate. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | .. Elementary. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

[a] West End, Edinburgh.

[b] Glasgow, S.P.O. College, Edinburgh.

[c] London, Government School, London.

| Exp. with date. | Subjects. | Style of examination. | Hours of examination and of registration. | Days of examination. | Examiners. |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------|
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------|

FEDERAL SCIENCE, BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE—cont.

(30) For Certificate and Baccalaureate Candidates.

At Bangalore.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Tuesday, 25th May. | Animal Physiology .. | Essaying. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Government Training School, Bangalore. | M. S. R. S. K. S. R. S. K. S. R. S. K. |
| | Botany .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Chemistry .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Geology .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Physiology .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

(31) For Palladium Candidates.

At Fakhra.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Monday, 24th May. | Physiology .. | Essaying. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Board High School, Fakhra. | M. S. R. S. K. S. R. S. K. |
| | Botany .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Chemistry .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |
| | Geology .. | Do. | 7 a.m. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. |

(a) Assistant, Government Training School, Guntur.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 4th May 1922.D. A. HORDAY,
Secretary.

CEDED DISTRICT COLLEGE, ANANTAPUR

I. Applications for admission to the Ceded District College should be sent in as soon as possible after the results of the Public Examination (Secondary School-leaving Certificate) and Intermediate Examination are known. No preliminary applications before these results are announced will be registered.

II. Post-grad. Class.—With his application for admission a student should submit (1) the particulars called for in rule IV, and (2) his Secondary School-leaving Certificate or a certified extract therefrom. An application with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject to which it relates. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned. Applications accompanied by these documents will not be registered. For admission to the Ceded District College a student exclusively must show high proficiency in English, Vernacular Composition (or Translation), and at least two of the subjects in the group which he proposes to take up.

In Group III the College provides for the following combinations only:—

- (a) Ancient History, Modern History and a Classical or other Language.
- (b) Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.
- (c) Ancient History, Logic and a Classical or other Language.

III. Third-year Class.—Students will be selected on the results of the Intermediate Examination. Under part II the College provides for the following branches: Branch (1), Branch (2), Branch (3).

IV. Applicants for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form:—

(1) Name in full and date of birth according to the Christian era; (2) school or college in which the applicant studied in 1920-21; (3) the University or School-leaving Certificate Examinations entered; (4) the register number in the Intermediate, Secondary School-leaving Certificate, Karnataka High School or Intermediate Examination; (5) the class in the College which he proposes to join with the group he chooses in the first and third (post) class—in the case of Group III of the first year course, the particular combination chosen should be specified; and (6) an address which will find the applicant when the selection is made.

V. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed postcard.

VI. Each student selected for admission will receive a postcard to that effect which he should present to the Principal on the first day of the term.

Selected students who do not present themselves on that day without good reason previously explained, will be liable to lose the seats promised.

In any case, the selection will be provisional and will only be confirmed after the writing of the second examination.

There is a hostel attached to the College.

The College reopens on the 4th July 1922.

Ceded District College, Anantapur,
4th April 1922.

A. ADULANATHAN,
Principal.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE—SESSION, 1920-21

1. The Admission Examinations of the Madras Medical College will commence on Monday the 14th July 1921.

2. The following are eligible for admission into the M.B. & B.S. class:—

(a) Graduates and matriculates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University.

(b) Those who have passed an examination accepted by the Syndicate of the Madras University as equivalent to above, or one of the examinations which are recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain as a valid test of preliminary education for the commencement of medical study.

(c) B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. Graduates of the Mysore University who have taken Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Mathematics for their degree course.

(All first-year students of the University claim credit for the M.B. & B.S. degree.)

On account of the limited accommodation at the Medical College preference in the selection of candidates will be given to those who have passed the B.A. Degree Examination in Science, then to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University in Group II or in Group I (those who passed in a classical or classical oriental language being selected first). In the case of graduates in Arts a pass in classical languages will not be required. But as the Madras University accepts as equivalent an unconditional pass in the Intermediate Examination in Arts as sufficient qualification for the commencement of medical studies, those who have not passed in a classical language will also be admitted if vacancy permit, but such candidates will be seriously handicapped should they wish to proceed to Europe for further study and the degree they may subsequently obtain will not be recognised in India.

3. The curriculum for M.B. & B.S., L.M. & S. and for women entering the Apothecary Department extends to five years.

4. Women candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, the European High School Examination or who have obtained the first Secondary School-Leaving Certificate (with optional either their shorthand and typewriting) are eligible for admission to the Apothecary department. This department is closed to male private candidates.

5. The fee for each year of the M.B. & B.S., L.M. & S. is Rs. 125 (including the registration fee at Rs. 5) for males.

Women students pay only Rs. 6—the registration fee—each year, tuition being free for all students. Difference stipendium are exempted from the registration fee.

6. Applications from intending candidates may be made to the Principal on forms which may be obtained from the Senior Assistant, Medical College, 6th and 7th Jans on sending a stamped and addressed envelope. The applications with the following documents (as originally attached thereto) will be received by the Principal up to 14th June 1921:—

(1) Qualification certificate. In case of passing the recent University examinations, quote year, register number and group; (2) Character certificate; (3) Treasurer (or) leaving certificate; (4) Vaccination certificate; (5) Photograph (from the superior officer or of a public service).

N.B.—In the case of applications for the M.B. & B.S. a deposit fee of Rs. 10 should be paid by all male candidates into the nearest Government treasury to the credit of "Medical College Fee" and the treasury receipt sent with the application. No application will be considered unless accompanied by this character receipt. The deposit fee will be allowed to count towards the college fee in the case of candidates who are selected. The deposit fee will be returned to candidates not selected but will be forfeited in the case of selected candidates who do not join.

7. Applications defective in any way, or which are received after the 14th June, will be rejected. No candidate will be admitted without concurrence of any of the required certificates.

8. The prescribed fee should be paid immediately, when notice of selection has been received, into the nearest Government treasury to the credit of "Medical College Fee" and the treasury receipt sent to this office. The Principal will in no case receive the fee.

9. Selection will be purely according to merit. Personal recommendations will receive no attention. As priority of applications is not observed, no application and no seat preferences of the University examinations. Intimation of selection may be expected by candidates in the third week of June.

10. If a selected candidate fails to join the Medical College on or before the 14th July 1921, his seat will be filled by another candidate.

11. Application forms and papers received from candidates who are not selected will be returned to them.

12. An annual subscription of Rs. 5 for the Medical College Almshouse Club must be paid at the College office before joining the class.

Medical College, Madras,
14th April 1921.

W. J. NEWLOCK, Dist. Col., I.M.S.,
Principal.

GOVERNMENT BRANNEN COLLEGE, TELICHERRY.

Applicants for admission to the Government Brannen College should send in as soon as possible after the results of the public examination (Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) are known. No preliminary applications before these results have been announced will be registered.

3. First-year class.—With his application for admission a student should submit (1) the particulars called for in rule 5 and (2) his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or a certified extract therefrom. An applicant with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject in which it certifies. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned. Applications accompanied by these documents will not be registered. In group III the college provides for the following optional sets:—

- (a) Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.
- (b) Ancient History, Modern History and Malayalam.
- (c) Ancient History, Modern History and Sanskrit.
- (d) Logic, Sanskrit and Malayalam.

3. Applicants for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form:—
- (i) Name on full and date of birth.
- (ii) School or college in which the applicant studied in 1920-21.
- (iii) If a University or School-Leaving Certificate exam student, then the regular number in the Association, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, European High School or Intermediate Examination.
- (iv) Through whom.
- (v) An address which will find the applicant when the selection is made.

Station: _____

Signature of the applicant: _____

Date: _____

4. Students during an acknowledgment of their application should forward with them an address post card.

5. Each student selected for admission will receive a post card to that effect which he should present to the principal on the first day of the term.

6. Selected students who do not present themselves on that day without good reason previously supplied will be taken to have the same presented. In any case the selection will be confirmed after the opening of the institution.

7. No student will be admitted unless he has his parent or guardian resident in the town or is an applicant for admission to the college lodgings.

8. All applications for admission to the college lodgings should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of May.

9. The following scholarships and prizes are available for students of this college:—

(a) The Patrick Henry Scholarship of the value of Rs. 40 a year payable in two instalments of Rs. 20 each in March and September of each year.

(b) The Paterson English Scholarship of the yearly value of Rs. 40.

(c) C. Kanchanaswami's Chaitanya (Victory) Prize and C. Kanchanaswami's Chaitanya (Victory) Prize of the yearly value of Rs. 10 each.

The scholarships reopen after the midsummer session of 1921 on 15th June 1921.

Govt. Training College, Tellicherry,
10th April 1921.

D. V. VENKATESWARA AYYAR,
Principal.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, FIRST GRADE.

The Inspector of Schools, First Grade, kindly notifies, for the information of Assistant Inspectors, Sub-Divisional Inspectors and Managers of aided schools, that candidates of Elementary Grade, will be admitted for training from 1st July 1921 in the Government Training Schools noted below:—

Number and name of institutions.

Number of pupils available.

| | | Elementary / | | |
|--|----|--------------|--------|-------|
| | | Secondary | Higher | Lower |
| Government Training School, Vazhappattam. | .. | 60 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Berkanpam. | .. | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Kumbakonam. | .. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Paruthipattam. | .. | .. | 40 | 40 |
| (Private School) | | | | |
| Government Training School, Paruthipattam. | .. | .. | 30 | 30 |
| (Orphan School) | | | | |
| Government Training School, Chinnai. | .. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Kumbakonam. | .. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Kumbakonam. | .. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Do, Do, Chinnai. | .. | .. | 40 | 40 |

1. The period of training is two years in the case of students of all grades.

2. The Inspector of Schools will make selection on the recommendation of the Sub-Divisional Inspecting Officers, who should submit their list direct to the office. The list should be made out separately for each Training School and separately for each grade (Higher and Lower).

3. The names of candidates in the list should appear in columns of preference.

4. Article 114 of the Madras Educational rules (page 141) should be strictly adhered to in recommending candidates.

5. A list of rejected candidates should also be submitted, giving fully reasons for rejection.

6. In addition to Provincial stipends, candidates whose stipends are paid by Local Boards will also be admitted for training. The applications of such candidates should invariably be signed by the Presidents of Local Boards.

7. The Assistant Inspectors of Schools should report as soon as possible what provision there is in the budget of each Taluk Board and Municipal Council under stipends with the following additional information:

(1) Amount required out of the above provision for payment of stipends to teachers already under training.

(2) Salaries available for teachers to be admitted in July 1921.

8. Teachers holding permanent or sub. pro tem appointments in permanent vacancies in Local Board schools should not voluntarily be recommended for Provincial stipends. The stipends of such candidates should be paid from the resources of the Board concerned.

9. The Inspecting officers should report as far as possible only such men as are teachers and have definite appointments to assist in class teaching.

10. The Inspecting officers should recommend only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the Third Form or the Eighth Standard with an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate marked four, for the Elementary Higher Grade and for the Lower Grade those who have passed the last Primary Examination or the Fifth Standard with Elementary School-Leaving Certificate marked four or the elementary school examination, or have studied in First Form or above in

Secondary schools. The general education of the transfer candidates of the candidates recommended for admission should be strictly ascertained before admission. Preference will be given to those whose educational attainments are those of the institutions and in the case of the Government Training Schools, Viswambaram, Chinnai, Bangalore and Bangalore, to those who are prepared to become members of the hostel attached to those institutions.

12. The general education certificates of the candidates recommended for admission should be submitted in original along with the applications.

13. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted in the case of candidates whose applications are signed by Inspecting officers or Presidents of Local Boards.

14. Candidates Inspecting officers should submit their applications recommended for admission as soon as such certificates are later than the 15th May 1931. (The date should be in the form prescribed in the rules. Those received after the date fixed above will not be considered).

H. A. HART,

Inspector of Schools, Port Se. George.

Viswambaram, 16th April 1931.

JUNIOR INTERMEDIATE CLASS OF THE KUMBakonam COLLEGE—JULY 1931.

A very high standard of proficiency in English will inevitably be required.

Students proposing to take Vernacular Composition under Part II of the course of the Intermediate Examination should have shown proficiency in Vernacular Composition under Group A of the School Leaving Certificate Course.

Students proposing to study the subjects of Group (B) should have taken in the Public Examination at least two of the three following subjects under Group C, viz., (i) Algebra and Geometry, (ii) Physics, and (iii) Chemistry, and the certificate should show aptitude in Elementary Mathematics and in Elementary Science.

Every student proposing to take Group (B) should have shown proficiency in at least two subjects in Group C. If he proposes to take a history subject his certificate should show aptitude in the History of India and Geography.

1. Applications containing the following particulars should be sent to the Principal as soon as such has not later than the 25th June 1931:—

- (a) Name in full (with his present address) and date of birth.
- (b) School or College in which the applicant studied with year.
- (c) The number of his Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
- (d) Subjects in Group (C) which the applicant wishes to take.
- (e) Whether he proposes to select Tamil, Composition or Sanskrit Translation.

2. The following combinations of the subjects in Group (B) will be provided:—

- (1) Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.
- (2) Ancient History, Modern History and Sanskrit.
- (3) Ancient History, Modern History and Tamil.
- (4) Ancient History, Logic and Sanskrit.
- (5) Ancient History, Logic and Tamil.

3. Candidates wishing to know whether their applications have been registered should send an address stamped post card. No other form of reply will be sent.

4. Applicants a Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be sent in original by registered post as soon as they are received from the Commissioner's office. The proper address of the student should be printed also in a separate slip to the S.L.C. then sent. The last day fixed for selection will be 25th June.

5. Each student selected for admission, if he does not appear in person on the 25th June, will receive intimation of his selection by post, and if he does not come and join the College before the 30th July, so sent will be guaranteed for him after the latter date.

6. The School Leaving Certificate of a rejected candidate will be returned to him by registered post immediately after the 14th June to the address given in his application.

7. In an case a candidate will a student be selected who has not a male guardian resident in Kumbakonam, or is not a student of the Vennar, Jaffna Hostel attached to the College. In the case of students who are not themselves natives of, or residents in, Kumbakonam, preference will be given to students who join the hostel.

8. Each student thus selected will be required to give an undertaking in writing to take part in some form of sport or other physical or mental certificate.

9. Students belonging to the backward classes mentioned in the Government Code will be admitted at half the fee of free, provided they produce certificates from an officer of the Revenue Department of not lower rank than a Sub-Inspector or Deputy Tahsildar to the effect that their parents or guardians are so poor that the grant of the concession is necessary to enable them to continue their studies.

10. Merit of fees by money orders will not, under any circumstances, be accepted.

11. Students not admitted at full rate of fee will not, under any circumstances, be allowed the common rate contemplated in paragraph 9 above.

12. The college re-opens on the 16th July 1931 after the summer vacation.

Junior B.A. Class

Students for admission to the Junior B.A. class are informed that provision is made for imparting instruction in the following groups:—

Group I (Mathematics) Group II A (Physical science) Group IV (Mental and Moral science) Group V (History and Economics) Group VI (Sanskrit and Tamil) and Sanskrit and Tamil as subsidiary subjects in other Groups IV and V.

Paragraphs 7 and 8 in 12 apply to students for admission to the Junior B.A. class also.

Kumbakonam College,
16th May 1931.

F. RAJAGOPALA AYYAR,
acting Principal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the Cambridge Local Examinations will in future be held only once a year in the month of December both for European and Indian candidates.

2. Candidates (both European and Indian) will be required to read for not less than two years in the High School standards of a recognized school before appearing for the Senior Cambridge Examination.

3. European private candidates will be permitted to appear for the examinations under conditions similar to those referred to in article 86 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

4. Indian private candidates will be allowed to appear for the examinations only on production of a certificate from an Educational Inspector that the student has pursued a regular course of study under proper popular discipline and has, after personal examination, satisfied the Inspector that he is fit to enter for the examination and has special reasons for requesting to appear for it.

J. H. McLELLAN,

Inspector of European Schools, and Local Secretary
for Candidates Examination, Madras.

Madras, 4th May 1911.

The teachers' certificates of (1) Y. Daniel and (2) T. Ganesanathan who studied in the A.E.M. Training School for Madras, Coimbatore, are hereby cancelled. They should not be introduced as teachers in any recognized schools.

Coimbatore, 15th April 1911.

Headmasters and superintendents of all schools, subordinate inspecting officers, Presidents of Local Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils and the public are hereby informed that the Fifth Circle has been renamed the North Circle and they are requested to address the Inspectors of Schools as "Inspector of Schools, North Circle, Coimbatore," instead of "Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle, Coimbatore."

W. S. BRIDGLEY,

Inspector of Schools, acting as North Circle.

Coimbatore, 15th April 1911.

Statement showing the particulars of candidates whose probationary certificates were completed during the year 1910.

| Name. | Date of birth. | Circle. | Year of passing. | College in which trained. | Date of passing probationary examination. | Number of the Teachers' certificate. | Date of first trial examination. |
|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Srinivas Chetty. | | | | | | | |
| V. Narayana. | Nov. 1884. | North. | June 1910 to Dec. 1910. | Government Department, Teachers' College, Bangalore. | April 1911. | 10428 | 19th Mar. 1911. |
| M. Narayana Rao. | 20th June 1891. | North. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 10478 | 10th Feb. 1911. |

Teachers' College, Bangalore.
22nd April 1911.

MANUAL TRAINING EXAMINATION, MARCH 1911.

Names of successful candidates in the Manual Training Examination held in March 1911 at the Teachers' College, Bangalore.

| Teacher and name. | Rank. |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Chandra Prasad Murthy, K. | First class. |
| 2. Padmanabha Rao, V. | Do. |
| 3. Narayana Murthy, G. L. | Do. |
| 4. Rajendrakrishna, S. | Do. |
| 5. Subramanian, N. R. | Do. |
| 6. Varadachari, A. P. | Do. |
| 7. Subramanyam, Ayyar, B. | Do. |
| 8. Narayana Murthy, S. | Do. |
| 9. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Do. |
| 10. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Second class. |
| 11. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Do. |
| 12. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Do. |
| 13. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Do. |
| 14. Narayana Murthy, S. S. | Do. |

Teachers' College, Bangalore.
17th April 1911.

B. G. GRIFFIN,
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Industrial scholarships will be awarded by the Director of Industries to youths learning a trade or profession in recognized industrial schools or to selected apprentices (boys or girls) serving properly arranged apprenticeships for a specified term of training in workshops or mills where provision is made for the apprentice receiving class instruction in working hours for not less than four hours per week in subjects calculated to improve their skills as artisans or operatives as compared with their ordinary training. The aim of these scholarships is to encourage deserving apprentices to complete their whole apprenticeship or period of training at one institution or workshop and so to secure actual check the present tendency of apprentices to move from workshop to workshop in search of a few extra shillings in wages to the detriment of their training and the advantage of their employers.

2. For the present, only scholarships will be awarded per annum payable in approved schools or workshops or mills for a period of five years or such shorter term of apprenticeship as may be usual in the particular trade or occupation.

The scholarships will be of the value of—

Rs. 10 per month during the first year of training

| | | | |
|-------|---|--------|---|
| Rs. 8 | " | second | " |
| " 6 | " | third | " |
| " 4 | " | fourth | " |
| " 2 | " | fifth | " |

A bonus equivalent to two months' average scholarship will be granted for each year of training to each of the apprentices who satisfactorily complete the whole period of training agreed on at the commencement of the scholarship.

The conditions of award will be as follows:—

(1) All scholarship-holders shall be so provisioned for six months, after which the scholarship will be continued or withdrawn after consideration of a report from the employer or manager regarding the scholar's work. Scholarships will not be granted to students of the arts, sciences or to others whose families are already in the trade.

(2) No scholarship will be granted to candidates who are over seventeen years of age at the commencement of their apprenticeship, but in the case of Mohammedan candidates, the age limit may be raised by two years.

(3) The general educational attainments of candidates should be such as would enable them to profit by the training provided. Ordinarily a standard V pass in the primary grade will be required as the absolute minimum, but the success of the trade to be followed, the pecuniary circumstances of the candidate, and his general fitness for the work will be taken into account in deciding whether a candidate is qualified for the scholarship.

(4) The candidate and his parents must enter into an agreement with the employer that he will faithfully fulfil the conditions of apprenticeship, and unless prevented by sickness or other circumstances beyond his control, serve the full term of apprenticeship that may be agreed on.

General Regulations.

1. Applications for scholarships payable from 1st July 1931, should be submitted by the head of the institution in which a candidate is studying or intends to study or by the candidate's employer or the manager on or before the 1st June 1931. Applications should be accompanied by a 'discreet' certificate from the school last attended and by such other particulars as are likely to assist the Director in coming to a decision, and should be made or forwarded which may be obtained from his office.

2. The names of selected candidates will be notified by the Director of Industries in the Fort St. George Gazette. Each scholarship will come into force on the 1st July 1931.

3. Any scholarship withdrawn during the period for which it is payable may be awarded with the consent of the Director of Industries for the remaining period to any eligible applicant.

4. Heads of institutions and employers may grant leave for a period not exceeding one month to scholars who are absent in consequence of serious sickness; but if the leave exceeds this period no scholarship will be granted for the period exceeding one month. Casual leave may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding three days in the year. If a scholarship-holder absents himself without good reason on the stipulated day after the month or holiday the scholarship for the ensuing or holidays is liable to be withheld by the Director of Industries.

5. No person receiving a scholarship under this notification will be permitted to hold another scholarship, provided wholly or partially by Government, without the special sanction of the Director of Industries.

6. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for idleness, misconduct, irregularity in attendance or failure to make due progress or to secure mental promotion.

7. A scholarship held in any class or year of apprenticeship shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall not be drawn after he ceases to attend the class or leaves the workshop. The scholarships are payable monthly.

8. In all cases where poverty has been made a condition of award, applicants will be specially reported when there is evidence to show that but for a scholarship the applicant will not be able to continue his studies.

9. In addition to any regular maintenance under rule 65 of the Madras Educational Rules an apprentice will continue the following information shall be maintained by the heads of the institutions or employers concerned and should be produced on the issue of any departmental inspection of the institutions, or workshops as well:—

(1) Name; (2) name of scholarship-holder; (3) standard of scholarship; (4) monthly value of the scholarship; (5) period training; (6) number and date of the entry in which the scholarship was accepted; (7) month for which the scholarship bill was drawn; (8) date of the acceptance of the bid; (9) date of commencement of the scholarship money and amount; (10) signature of the scholarship-holder; and (11) remarks.

15. Government trust that employees of labour will co-operate with Government in this scheme to the extent of conducting recognised classes in their work during working hours or allow their representatives one full day to attend classes in the Madras Trade School or any other place where suitable facilities are provided.

12. Works schools and classes will be eligible for recognition and for a Government grant provided they are conducted to the satisfaction of the Director of Industries, irrespective of the number of scholars/teachers in attendance.

Madras, 20 May 1911.

C. W. E. COITON,
Deputy Director of Industries

III-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MASTERS,
ANASTASIA.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices, public or private, in which the undersigned members of the Government Training School for Masters, Assistant, are employed, are requested to be so good as to let the undersigned as to enable him to take steps to see that the conditions of the bond executed by them while undergoing training are duly fulfilled by them.

| Serial number. | Ranking. | Name of student. | Name of parent or guardian. | Description of post or position. | Age at date of admission. |
|----------------|----------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1 | 1st | Pauli Kelappa | Pauli Kelappa | Personal Mail Officer, | 22 |
| 2 | 2nd | Mohan Lal Sahai | M. K. Sahai | Inspector, State Police, Bangalore. | 21 |
| 3 | 3rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 4th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 5th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 6th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 7th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 8th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 9th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 10th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | 11th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 12th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | 13th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 14th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 15th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 16th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 17th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 18th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | 19th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 20th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 21st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 22nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 23rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 24th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 25th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | 26th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | 27th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 28th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 29th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | 30th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 31st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 32nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | 33rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | 34th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | 35th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | 36th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 37th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | 38th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | 39th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 40th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 41st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 42nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 43rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | 44th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | 45th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 46 | 46th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 47 | 47th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | 48th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | 49th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 50th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | 51st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 52 | 52nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | 53rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 54 | 54th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | 55th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | 56th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 57 | 57th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | 58th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | 59th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | 60th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | 61st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | 62nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | 63rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 64 | 64th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 | 65th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 66 | 66th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 67 | 67th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 68 | 68th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | 69th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 70 | 70th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | 71st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | 72nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 73 | 73rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 | 74th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | 75th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 76 | 76th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 | 77th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 78 | 78th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 79 | 79th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 | 80th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 81 | 81st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | 82nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 83 | 83rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 84 | 84th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 85 | 85th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 86 | 86th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 87 | 87th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 88 | 88th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 89 | 89th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 90 | 90th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 91 | 91st | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 92 | 92nd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 93 | 93rd | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 94 | 94th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 95 | 95th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | 96th | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 97 | 97th | ... | ... | ... | |

Govt. Training School, Anantapur,
18th April 1931.

Y. S. HANUMANTHA RAO,¹
Bhopal

KL STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, ERLANGY.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices in which the aforementioned students of the Government Training School, Military, are employed, are requested to be so good as to reiterate the fact to the undersigned as to its enable him to take steps to see that the magnitude of the load expected by them while under training are duly fulfilled by them.

| Serial number. | Serial number of entry number. | Name of the student. | Description of the work. | Name of the printer. | Station place in the village. | Age of student. | Years of training. | Grade of which student. | School in which last employed. | Period of employment in the school. | Amount of stipend during training. |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 41 | S. Rama Rao | " | Edmond & Sons. | Tadipatri, Chintalapudi. | 18 | 1878-1891 | High. | Patel, Alor | 1888 to 1891 | Rs. 2 4 |
| 2 | 42 | S. Sankar | " | Engelhardt | Tadipatri | 18 | 1878-1891 | Low. | Patel, Patnam school, Rajahmundry. | 1888 to 1891 | 100 2 4 |
| 3 | 43 | S. Viswanath | " | Thompson | Valupati, Madhavaram. | 18 | 1878-1891 | Do. | S.P.O. Rajahmundry, Sainy | 1888 to 1891 | 100 2 4 |
| 4 | 44 | S. Venkatesh Rao | " | Wentworth | Madhavaram | 18 | 1878-1891 | Do. | H. B. S. Sainy, Rajahmundry. | 1888 to 1891 | 100 2 4 |
| 5 | 45 | M. Ganeshaiah | " | Edmond & Sons. | Madhavaram. | 18 | 1878-1891 | Do. | Patel, Sainy, Rajahmundry. | 1888 to 1891 | 100 2 4 |
| 6 | 46 | S. Ganeshaiah | " | Engelhardt | Patel | 18 | 1878-1891 | Do. | Patel, Sainy, Rajahmundry. | 1888 to 1891 | 100 2 4 |

Exbury, 2nd May 1968.

A. RAMA RAO,
Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, SECOND GRADE.

The Inspector of Schools, Second Grade, hereby calls for the information of Sub-Assistant Inspectors, Municipal and aided schools in the district, Presidents of Public Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils, that the candidates for the Elementary Grade will be admitted for training in July 1931 in the following Government Training Schools under the charge:—

| For the use of candidates | Number of potential applicants | | Total. |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | Elementary Higher. | Elementary Lower. | |
| 1. Government Training School for masters, <i>Rapinamuddy.</i> | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2. Government Training School for masters, <i>Annapuram.</i> | 40 | 60 | 100 |

3. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower Grades.

4. The undersigned will make the selection on the recommendation of District Assistant Inspecting officers. The Inspecting officers are requested to submit two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. The attention of the Inspecting officers is invited to Rule 116 of the Madras Inspection Code.

5. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors are requested to be good enough to submit a consolidated statement of all the applications received having all the columns of the application form and the two lists returned to me in paragraph 3 copies in the following form:—

(i) Serial number; (ii) Name of the candidate in full; (iii) Race; (iv) Age on 1st July 1931; (v) Cause; (vi) Present appointment (In this column the word "teacher" merely will suffice. The name of the school should be mentioned and if a Board or Municipal School, the fact that the teacher holds a permanent or only part time, or acting appointment should be clearly noted); (vii) Length of service as teacher; (viii) Educational qualifications (here give the date or from in which the candidate was not successful, and not the date or date up to which the candidate studied); (ix) The school in which the candidate served at the end of the training course; (x) Remarks (here state in the case of Board and Municipal teachers, whether permanent for the teacher's training has been made in the Municipal or Local Fund Budget or whether the candidate will be given stipends from the Municipal or Local Funds).

6. The names of the selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspectors wish them to be taken, i.e., they should be selected in reference to their general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training and the nature of their appointments and the school from which they apply for training.

7. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of age limit prescribed in Rule 116 of the Madras Educational Code should not, except in every special circumstances, be included in the list of the selection should be rejected or at the most possible by Rule 116 of the Madras Educational Code. In the case of rejected candidates, the reason for rejection should be clearly mentioned against each candidate.

8. To prevent the contingency of some of the selected candidates not joining the training school, a few more than the mentioned number will be selected by the undersigned. All names of candidates who present themselves at the training school on the opening day will be admitted. Those who present themselves subsequently at the training schools will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves but only up to the number of vacant places.

9. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or something where there is doubt as to whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

10. In the selection of candidates for training until year, those who were selected the year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have a first claim for admission.

11. In addition to Provincial stipendaries candidates whose stipends are paid by local boards or municipalities will be admitted for training. Stipends here in the form given in paragraph 3 may be included for each training school and for each school board or municipality in duplicate by the Sub-Assistant.

12. Applications from candidates whose appointments are in the local board or municipal schools should be transmitted by the Presidents or Chairmen concerned.

13. Candidates who hold permanent appointments in Board or municipal schools will not be given stipends from Provincial Funds. The attention of the Inspecting officers will be invited to Rules 115-121 of the Madras Educational Code, regarding their salaries.

14. Those who possess certificates of having passed the 1st Middle school or Lower Secondary Table Examination or teacher certificates of having passed Forms III and above or who have satisfactorily completed a course of Intermediate in Mathematics I, II and III in recognized schools and possess Elementary School Leaving Certificate, will be admitted into the Elementary Higher Grade. Those who hold Elementary School Leaving Certificate are lower than the present 5th or the old 10th standard or Secondary School Certificate of having attainments to teach not less than the old III or the IV standard or teacher certificate of having passed the present 5th standard will be admitted into the Elementary Lower Grade.

15. A copy of the certificate of general education of each candidate should be attached to the application. The copy of the certificate should bear the signature of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors. The original certificates will have to be produced at the time of actual admission into the school. Certificates of physical fitness need be produced only by candidates chosen as stipendaries. Specimen medical certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by Inspecting officers, Presidents of public boards or chairmen of municipal councils.

16. Applications may be made in manuscript or on typewritten forms if printed forms are not available.

17. In cases in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the number for which there is provision, the selection should be made on the basis of an entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Assistant Inspectors. The number of candidates recommended for each range should not exceed 15 for each grade.

18. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions and arranged in the order in which the lists are drawn up should reach the undersigned before the 1st June 1921.

N.B.—In placing stickers on the forms, the following are to be observed: H.O. No. 445, dated 11th January 1920, concerning G.O. No. 1019, Home (Education), dated 24th November 1919, ordering to give preference to candidates belonging to local agricultural communities, etc.

K. GURUSWAMI REDDIYAR,
Inspector of Schools, Second Circle.

Madras, 19th April 1921.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, COIMBATORE.

A preliminary examination of candidates for admission to the Short Course of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, will be held at the following centres on the dates noted against each:—

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Arachapalli | 14th to 16th May |
| Belary | 17th to 19th June |
| Coimbatore | 24th to 26th June |

and the preliminary examination for the New Diploma Course will be held at Madras on 10th June and at Bangalore on 12th June and at Coimbatore on 17th June 1921.

2. In their applications from candidates should mention the centre at which they wish to appear and send them to the Principal, so as to reach him on or before 15th May for Short Course and 10th June for New Diploma Course. Candidates should sit for examination on one session only. Those who appear at Arachapalli and Belary, and Madras and Bangalore should bring their own pens and pencils, ink and paper will be provided.

3. The preliminary examination will consist of some practical operations such as ploughing, etc., and in the case of candidates for short course of writing an essay and of solving simple arithmetical problems. There are no text books but the teachers of the department will be a help.

4. Candidates should make provision for their own board and lodging during their stay for the examination.

5. Further information may be had on application to the Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore and P.O., Coimbatore.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 19th April 1921.

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from qualified Tamil Pandits (including those already in Government service) for the post of Tamil Pandit, Government College, Kumbakonam, pay Rs. 40—50—36 exclusive of the temporary allowances mentioned for high posts. Applications should contain information regarding (1) age, (2) caste, (3) qualifications, (4) teaching experience as Pandit, (5) present employment, if any. The candidates selected will be expected to join within a fortnight after the receipt of orders.

6. Applications, together with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, not later than the 15th May 1921. No application should be addressed to any one by name.

R. LATHANATHAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras, 19th April 1921.

Applications are invited from trained Graduates or Intermediates for the post of Assistant Master, Government High School, Arattupet, at Rs. 30 per mensem. These should reach the undersigned on or before 15th May 1921.

G. T. PARATHARATHI MODALIYAR,
Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle.

Camp Thiruvadan, 19th April 1921.

Applications, stating age, qualifications (both general and professional), present appointment and pay, and previous experience as teachers, are invited for appointments of teachers' posts in the Government Intermediate Secondary School, Tirunelveli, at Rs. 25, 35, 45 and 55 plus grant, temporary additions to pay. A knowledge of Urdu is essential. The applicants should reach this office on or before 15th May 1921 and should be submitted through proper employers.

T. K. VENKATARAMAN,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Tirunelveli Circle.

Madras, 19th April 1921.

Applications are invited for the post of the Headmaster, Boys' First-grade Mahomedan Elementary School, Payagudi, on a salary of Rs. 75 plus the usual allowances from institutions possessing a trained teachers' certificate of the secondary grade. Preference will be given to Mahomedans or to those who can read and write Hindustani.

S. GHULAN DASTAGHER.

Tond, 26th April 1921.

Sub-Inspector of Schools, Madras Mahomedan Board.

Wanted for the Secondary School for Girls, Anantapur, a trained women teacher of the secondary grade on a salary of Rs. 60 and temporary additions to pay. Applications stating age and accompanied by testimonials of conduct should reach this office before the 15th May 1921.

Wanted for the Government Girls' School, Koller, a Hindu trained women teacher of the secondary grade on Rs. 25 plus Rs. 35 per month. Applications stating age and accompanied by testimonials of conduct should be submitted at once to the undersigned.

M. C. E. KARNET.

Inspector of Girls' Schools, Cochin District Office.

Kollay, 2nd May 1921.

Applications are invited for the Industrial Instructor's post on Rs. 25 plus Rs. 10 in the Government Training School for Women, Talikudam.

Applicants should be trained teachers with technical apprenticeship qualifications or should hold technical teacher's certificates and be able to teach all kinds of handicraft in the school.

Full particulars regarding age, caste, examinations passed, service, etc., should be furnished. The certificates submitted should also be such as required.

The applications should reach the Inspector not later than the 25th May 1921.

R. McLEOD.

Inspector of Girls' Schools, Madras Office.

Colombo, 16th May 1921.

Applications are invited from the trained Anglo-Indian women teachers of the secondary grade for the following posts:-

(1) Fourth Assistant on Rs. 40-45-75 plus 12.

(2) Temporary Additional Assistant on Rs. 50 plus 12.

Applicants stating age, present employment, together with testimonials of good conduct and character, should be submitted before the 25th June 1921.

E. FLATCHER.

Acting Secy., Presidency Training School for Assistant.

Madras, 16th May 1921.

TELEGRAPH SHORTHAND MANUAL

Copies of this publication by H. Sullivan Esq., which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking shorthand shorthand as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, at Rs. 1-8-0 a copy.

PRESTIDENCY COLLEGE BOTANICAL BULLETIN.

The Presidency College Botanical Bulletin consists of illustrations with descriptions of common flowering plants of Madras.

No. 1-80—limited number available for Rs. 2.

No. 81-110 issued 1918-19 still available for Rs. 2.

No. 111-120 now being issued at Rs. 1 payable in advance.

Applications for copies accompanied by a money order for the necessary amount should be made to the Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

MADRAS LAW COLLEGE COMPANION FOR 1920-21. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 15 (Rs.).

GOVERNMENT VERNACULAR COLLEGE, MADRAS: COMPANION FOR 1920-21. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 15.

(1 & 2 P.).

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, TRICHINOPOLY: COMPANION FOR 1920-21. Royal 8vo. Paper cover.

Rs. 15 (1 & 2 P.).

MANUAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR ISLAMIC SCHOOLS BY A. G. HARRISON, 1920. Rs. 1 (1 & 2 P.).



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 12.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1931.

[Part, 6 p.m.]

**GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 1930.**

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Government Technical Examinations held in November 1930 in the subjects under which their names appear:—

Articles will be issued, published in the month of March in Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette stating when and to whom applications should be made for candidates.

[N.B.—Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-examination of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| | | First Class. | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| No. of candidate. | Name of candidate. | Where examined. | Register number. | | Where examined. |
| | | | First Class. | | |
| 201 | Melville Nirmal | Golconda. | 2011 | P. I. Krishnamoorti | Golconda. |
| 202 | P. A. Krishnamoorti | Do. | 2012 | Sarala Devi | Do. |
| 203 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2013 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 204 | M. Enayathullah | Do. | 2014 | G. F. Krishnamoorti | Do. |
| 205 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2015 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 206 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2016 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 207 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2017 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 208 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2018 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 209 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2019 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |
| 210 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2020 | K. S. Srinivasan | Do. |

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

| | | First Class | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----|----|-----------------------|
| No. in order of merit. | Register number. | Name of candidate. | Where examined. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2449 | Darby O. Brown | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 2748 | F. M. Kington Amos | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | | | | | | Where examined. |
| | | | | | | Madison, Mississippi. |

| First Class. | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Register number. | Name of candidate. | Where examined. | Register number. | Name of candidate. | Where examined. |
| 211 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2103 | Enayathullah | Do. |
| 212 | Enayathullah | Do. | 2104 | Enayathullah | Do. |

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (ADVANCED GRADE).

| No. in order of merit. | | First Class. | | | | Where examined. |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Register number. | Fees of students. | | | | |
| | 1176 | Spent 17 Mosam | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | | Madras. |

| | | First Class. | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Register number. | Name of candidate. | Where examined. | | | | Where examined. |
| | | | | | | |
| 2115 | Enayathullah | | | | | |
| 2116 | Enayathullah | | | | | Madras Univ. |

B-20-1

EXAMINATION (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| No. in order of merit. | Register number. | First Class. | | | | When awarded. |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Age. | Time. | Score. | Grade. | |
| 1 | 1018 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 1019 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Second Class. | | | | | | |
| Register number. | Name of candidate. | When awarded. | Register number. | Name of candidate. | When awarded. | When awarded. |
| 1018 | Myronson Rogers | 11 | 1019 | Frederick Thomas Medford | 11 | 11 |
| 1019 | Frederick Thomas Medford | 11 | 1020 | Frank Thompson | 11 | 11 |
| 1020 | Frank Thompson | 11 | 1021 | Edith Smith | 11 | 11 |
| 1021 | Edith Smith | 11 | 1022 | Edith Smith | 11 | 11 |

EXAMINATION (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

| Register number. | First Class. | | | | When awarded. |
|------------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | Age. | Time. | Score. | Grade. | |
| 1022 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1023 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |

LACE-MAKING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| No. in order of merit. | Register number. | First Class. | | | | When awarded. |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Age. | Time. | Score. | Grade. | |
| 1 | 1024 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 1025 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Second Class. | | | | | | |
| Register number. | Name of candidate. | When awarded. | Register number. | Name of candidate. | When awarded. | When awarded. |
| 1024 | Edith Smith | 11 | 1025 | Edith Smith | 11 | 11 |
| 1025 | Edith Smith | 11 | 1026 | Edith Smith | 11 | 11 |

LACE-MAKING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

| No. in order of merit. | Register number. | First Class. | | | | When awarded. |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | | Age. | Time. | Score. | Grade. | |
| 1 | 1026 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | 1027 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |

The following candidate is also declared to have passed the Government Technical in a course held in November 1900 in the subject noted; which his name appears in—

PROOF READER'S WORK (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

| Register number. | First Class. | | | | When awarded. |
|------------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | Age. | Time. | Score. | Grade. | |
| 1028 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1029 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |

(By Order.)

Officer of the Commission for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 10th May 1901.

D. A. HODDAR,
Secretary.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

Fig. 20.1

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1901.

(1) *Participating in a protest*

April 22.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONCLUSIONS

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC

REGISTRATION

Appendix.—M.H.Fy. N. R. Range Rao, Joint Sub Registrar I, Comptroller, as act as Registrar of Comptroller as a temporary assistant.

London, 2nd May 1958.

Extension of Leave.—M. B. Ry. W. Dora was Absent, District Engineer, Polk, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three weeks and is paid 25% of the Civil Service Regulations and G. O. No. 121, Financial, dated the 24th March 1925.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Reader-Counsel of Reptiles.

Cover or Wages.

Leave.—Under article 213 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Union has granted privilege leave for one month from or after 1st May 1921 to M.B. op. K. Sankaran Rao Arangal, Estate Collector, Zamorin's estate, Malabar district.

Manus. Oct. May 1821.

L. H. ARNDT,
Swearing, Court of Wards.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT, ASSAULT AND CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. Charub Sanyasaram, Assistant Inspector, sent aside from the Kanada in the charge of the British Circle, and M.R. Ry. Palabadi Tuvvelat Reddanna Ayya Goud, Inspector, reported sick. On join at once.

Board (Sanyasaram), Madras,
2nd May 1921.

Extension of Leave.—Under article 255 of the Civil Service Regulations and with reference to G.O. No. 171, P. 100, dated 7th March 1921, Mr. Ernest William Treiser, Inspector, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month from 24th May 1921.

Board (Sanyasaram), Madras,
2nd May 1921.

Leave.—Under article 255 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R. Ry. Perli Chelvar Dandaram Appayya Aiyangar, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Board (Sanyasaram), Madras,
4th May 1921.

Posting.—Mr. Charles Upthaler, Inspector, on return from leave, to the Kanak Circle, and Mr. Ernest William Treiser, Inspector, reported sick.

Board (Sanyasaram), Madras,
5th May 1921.

D. M. STRATHAIR,
Deputy Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. N. Madhavanthol, temporary Upper Subordinate as No. 160, plus 24, George Graham, is posted to Vengalpet division for charge of the Tellicherry subdivision. This transfer carries with it transfer to travel pay and travelling allowance.

Madras, 5th May 1921.

C. T. MULLINGS,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. A. Srinivasan Appayya Aiyangar, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, is, on the expiry of his privilege leave, posted to the charge of the Tellicherry subdivision of the Tellicherry division in relief of M.R. Ry. P. V. Srinivasan Appayya Aiyangar, Assistant Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Madras, 24th April 1921.

J. M. M. PARKER,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Transfer.—(1) Staff Sergeant J. E. Preston, Assistant Engineer, from the Buckingham Canal South subdivision, to the Kozhikott subdivision of the Chingleput division. To proceed on relief by Nov. (2).

(2) M.R. Ry. Y. C. Srinivasan Appayya Aiyangar, Assistant Engineer, first grade, temporary rank, from the North Presidency Division, to the Chingleput division, to the charge of the Buckingham Canal South subdivision. To move first.

Madras, 2nd May 1921.

S. SHANKARA AYYAR,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Appointment.—M.R. Ry. O. R. Sanyasaram Appayya Aiyangar, Subordinate Officer, No. II Sub-Division, will be in charge of the I Sub-Division also in addition to his own duties, from 24th April 1921 onwards, during the absence of Mr. P. D. Dakshina, Assistant Executive Engineer, on privilege leave for one month or until further orders.

Madras, 2nd May 1921.

R. C. BRIDGOW,
Deputy Engineer in Charge.

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—M.R. Ry. C. Sanyasaram Appayya Aiyangar, Lecturer in Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Tiruchirappalli, is granted privilege leave for three weeks from date of relief.

Madras, 7th May 1921.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—Major H. E. Festin, M.D., Assistant to the Port Health Officer, Madras, will be sent to leave, leave on combined privilege leave and leave on medical certificate from 12th June 1921 to 1st June 1922, both days inclusive (privilege leave for one month only).

Service placed.—In recognition of this office order No. P. 104, dated 24th April 1921, temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon A. V. Kanath, s.m. & s., on relief at Amstegur, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Medical Council, Madras, Virupachari District, and temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon A. Hanumantham applied for privilege leave.

Classification of branch.—The transfer of temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon (D. Rajeswar Rao, s.m. & s.) from Laxmi Dayam, to Medical College, Madras, for training in dental surgery ordered in this office No. P. 112, dated 21st April 1921, is cancelled.

Madras, 2nd May 1921.

Appointee.—Dr. P. S. Chandrasekhar, s.m. & s., to be Superintendent, Tuberculosis Hospital, Madras, with effect from 1st September 1920, in addition to his duties as Director of King Edward VII Memorial Institute for Tuberculosis, Madras.

Madras, 2nd May 1921.

Leave.—Military Assistant Surgeon J. A. Hart, I M.D. Deputy Superintendent, Laxmi Dayam, Madras, is considered to have been on privilege leave from 1st to 14th April 1921, both days inclusive.

In modification of previous orders, Civil Assistant Surgeon K. Ramakrishnaiah, s.m. & s., Assistant in District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary, is hereby granted privilege leave and strength at medical establishments for two years with effect from 24th July 1919 (privilege leave for night duty inclusive).

Madras, 4th May 1921.

Leave.—Civil Assistant Surgeon Rao Sahib J. G. Venkateswar Saheb, attached to municipal hospital, Virupachari, South Arcot District, is hereby granted privilege leave and strength for four years with effect from date of joined proprietary establishment (privilege leave for six months only).

Appointee.—In modification of this office posting order No. D. 74, dated 17th April 1921, temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon K. Venkatesham, s.m. & s., on relief from plague duty in Madras district, was appointed to act as Assistant in District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chingapur.

Posting.—In modification of this office posting order No. 46, dated 16th January 1921, Mr. G. D. Ganesamulla, s.m. & s., on return from military duty, was transferred to a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the Department on No. 104 plus allowances attached to the appointment and posted to Government Mysorepet Hospital, Madras, on reserve duty until further orders.

Appointee.—Civil Assistant Surgeon K. C. Venkayya Menon, c.m. & s., Lecturer, Medical School, Calicut, to act as Assistant in District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Madras, in addition to his duties during the absence of Civil Assistant Surgeon C. Rama Kanath on privilege leave.

Madras, 4th May 1921.

Leave.—Civil Assistant Surgeon M. Nannalaga Rao, s.m. & s., on return from military duty, was placed on reserve duty on the Surgeon-General's Office, Madras, on 2nd May 1921 (Surrender) and permitted to proceed on leave from 4th May 1921 (reversion) in recognition of service.

(By order)

W. C. GRAY, Major, I.M.S.,
Principal Lecturer in the Surgeon-General's

Madras, 4th May 1921.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Highways. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 3, Colverly House Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Documents for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patent and Designs Act, 1911 (pages 10 and 11), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1922 (pages 2 and 3). These should be carefully read as applications are made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

4980. W. Fald. Improvements in connection with apparatus for drying wool.

5187. Bureau Des Etudes Chauxes De L'ouest. Improvements in drying machines.

5187. H. Wilson. An improved table sawing machine.

5256. H. F. Seymour. An improved wheel.

5256. H. F. Seymour. Improvements in or relating to means for combining

only looking sliding drawers, drawers or other sliding structures.

5258. A. S. J. J. J. J. Improvements in or relating to winding of industrial rollers.

5259. F. W. Charles. Improvements in beds and mattresses.

5260. B. Singh and S. Singh. Handing water pump.

5261. J. B. Mahony. Dies for motor car wheels.

5262. S. M. Kulkarni. Improvements in or relating to the construction of thermionic tubes.

5263. W. J. J. J. J. Improvements in the manufacture of better glass articles.

5735. W. H. Gorman & Co., Ltd. and J. Haines. Improved pipe cradles.
5736. E. Stott, Jr. Improvements in drawing rollers of spinning frames.
5737. Selden Co. Process of making airtight hydrant.
5737. Peter Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Elektromechanik. An improved subject for the projection of kinematograph films.
5738. Peter Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Elektromechanik. Automatic safety device for kinematograph apparatus.
5739. Peter Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Elektromechanik. Improved arrangement for the optical projection of pictures.
5740. Peter Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Elektromechanik. Improvements relating to kinematograph cameras.
5741. Peter Aktien-Gesellschaft Für Elektromechanik. Improvements relating to the automatic re-winding of films in kinematograph projection apparatus.
5742. W. Hildrop. Improvements relating to lubricating devices for bearings.
5751. P. A. F. V. Karslens. Improvements in or relating to engine and safety apparatus for the storage and distribution of inflammable and other liquids in air-tight reservoirs and pipes.
5855. E. G. Davidson. Improvements in relation to the treatment of latex.
5861. W. B. Nelson Telegraphing Signal Co., Ltd. and E. G. Thomson. Improvements in railway signalling.
5882. W. B. Nelson. Telegraphing Signal Co., E. G. Thomson, and P. V. Russell. Improvements in or relating to railway signalling apparatus.
5883. A. Rodriguez. Cradling machine.
5883. G. Vernon. Improvements in dies for extruding pipes.
5884. W. H. Gorman & Co., Ltd. and J. Haines. Improvements in and connected with stop valves for fluid pressure systems.
5884. F. Fiedling and T. Finner, Jr. Improvements in anti-bulldozing and the like devices for road spreading and dozing machines.
5885. W. Garwood and G. R. Wilson. Improvements in spring buffers for railway and like vehicles.
5886. Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and A. E. Hird. Electromagnetic motors for railway signalling and other purposes.
5887. W. Hanna. Improved air braker and controller.
5888. W. Hildrop and E. E. Shaw. Improvements in beam chains.
5889. D. B. Macdonald. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of boots and shoes and to stiffeners therefor.
5890. T. E. Adams. Improvements in or relating to means for supplying glass from furnaces to working or pressing machines.
5891. G. H. Bennett. Improvements in or relating to walls of concrete and the like.
5892. Farn & Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to an apparatus for well sinking.
5893. F. C. McFadden and E. C. Packer. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cutting, forming or crushing feed products.
5894. Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy Co., Ltd. Improvements in aerial systems employed in wireless signalling.
5895. Libbey Glass Co. Apparatus for forming hollow material in cylindrical form.
5896. G. Hays. Forging materials and method of manufacturing same.
5897. S. H. Moxley. Rotary engine.
5898. S. D. Koster. Improved pneumatic tyres and tyre tracks.
5899. S. D. Koster. Improved tyre.
5900. Morris Deposition, Ltd. Improvements in or relating to the treatment of materials containing coal.
5901. A. R. Turner. Improvements in photographic film developing apparatus.
5902. A. P. Frijoles and G. H. Green. Improvements in the construction of flanged tubes and the like.
5903. Fuller-Lake Co. Improvements in covering perforated material.
5904. Toy Run. Safe mechanical memory with.
5905. Keweenaw Zinc Co. of Australia Proprietary, Ltd. Improvement in the recovery of zinc by electrolysis.
5906. Farn & Co., Ltd. Improvements in saw-cutting apparatus.
5907. E. S. O'Hara. Apparatus for moving articles.
5908. Westlake Superior Machine Co. Improved gear gathering mechanism.
5909. Societe Anonyme l'Industrie Plastique. Improvements in or relating to catalytic processes for use more particularly in the hydrogenation of oils, fatty bodies, and the like.
5910. V. B. Hartley-Mason. Improvements in steam or like expansion engines.
5911. D. G. Vailard. Apparatus for shooting water out of oil wells.
5912. G. Ogilvie. Improvements in multiple anemophores.
5913. R. T. Marshall. Improvements in or relating to means for producing deviations in steam parameters and the like.
5914. E. G. Davidson. Improvements in the treatment of raw rubber when freshly coagulated from the latex.
5915. G. A. Tait and P. Kinn. An improved machine for mixing concrete or like mixes.
5916. P. F. A. Haines. An apparatus for storing and distributing liquids.
5917. Haring and Metallurgical Processes Proprietary, Ltd. Improvements in and connected with blast drying apparatus and the like.
5918. Petroleum Electricals & Fuel Oil Co., Ltd. Process for the manufacture of petroleum, rock, kerosene and kerosene derivatives, Ltd. Improvements relating to steam superheaters.

2816. F. S. Talbot. Improvements relating to the discharging of and detracting of vessels in station, holding and the like.
2817. B. Stanger. An improved turn-cylinder two stroke opposed combustion engine.
2818. Wm J. A. M. Wright. An improved pump-pipe.
2819. M. Thomson. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for looms.
2820. A. C. Davidson. Improvements in apparatus for conveying rubber latex.
2821. K. B. Tidmore. Improvements in and relating to railway signalling apparatus.
2822. J. G. Schlimm. Improvements in and relating to the furnace of locomotives.
2823. G. M. Potos. Improvements in cushion wheels.
2824. K. Friedrich. Process for the production of a self glass for building selected particular magnets, magnets, dry, memory or the like.
2825. A. Deller. Improvements in methods and means for determining distances in a line or line state of division or of the nature of four and the like.
2826. Oberlinck Leek Corporation. An automatic lock for internal combustion engines and the like.
2827. H. Christmann. Improvements relating to machine plant for turning railway ties or sleepers.
2828. J. B. Hedges. Improved combined ball and valve valves for automatic vacuum break cylinders used in railway carriages, engines, engines and with like.
2829. Weyman Altimeter and J. H. Hildale. Method of producing automatic solutions from solution systems.
2830. J. H. De Waller. Improvements in the construction of reinforced, concrete slab roofs for buildings.
2831. Jagmal Raja. Improvements in or relating to plant for glass melting.
2832. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. Improvements in aerial systems employed in wireless signalling.
2833. W. T. Robinson Bradley. Improvements in or relating to power-cases.
2834. B. Stoker. A portable engine.
2835. British United Glass Machinery Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to shoring machines for further or the like.
2836. D. H. Edmund. Improvements in change wiring devices for internal combustion engines.
2837. S. D. Muter. Cylinders type.
2838. S. D. Muter. Improved pneumatic type.
2839. S. D. Muter. Improved pneumatic type.
2840. H. L. Roper. Improvements in storage battery apparatus.
2841. E. W. Givens. Apparatus for igniting and venting.
2842. A. J. H. Taylor. Turbo Separator. Indicator of speed for centrifugal separators.
2843. John McDavid & Son, Ltd. Improvements relating to hose pipe couplings for pneumatic tools and the like.
2844. M. P. Roe. Improvements in or relating to electric contact machines and electric contact therewith for railways and the like.
2845. Mrs. E. L. B. S. Bullock and J. W. S. Bullock. Improvements in or relating to signals.
2846. F. S. Evans. Improvements in the treatment of agricultural sulphide ore.
2847. W. A. Curlew Co., Inc. Cement pipe making machines.
2848. British Du Caneux South. Improvements in or relating to connections for internal combustion engines.
2849. W. J. H. Strong. Door.
2850. A. F. Cusick. Improvements in or relating to toy aircraft.
2851. R. R. Roe. Hydraulic household fire.
2852. H. B. A. Hildberg. Improvements in or relating to steam or waving horns.
2853. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. Improvements in the means of amplifiers and receivers.
2854. A. E. South. Improvements in devices for protecting telephones, telegraph and the like materials against lightning or excessive electric potentials.
2855. H. M. Giff. Improvements in friction clutches.
2856. H. M. Giff. Improvements in friction clutches.
2857. Nathaniel Van der Meer Algemeen Werk Maatschappij. Process for the treatment of discharging valves.
2858. L. Scharf. Process and apparatus for disintegrating fragmentary or granular material.
2859. By Products Recovery Co. Improvements in combining, improving or separating apparatus for the cells or other liquids.
2860. T. O. Egan. Improvements in and relating to superheaters.
2861. M. R. Lloyd. Improvements in methods of producing waves and waves.
2862. M. R. Lloyd. Improvements in methods of producing waves and waves.
2863. H. Potts. Improved method of handling.
2864. J. S. Johnson. Improvements for shipping and carrying cables.
2865. J. D. Bost. Improvements in and relating to domestic appliances.
2866. A. E. Davis. Construction of reinforced brick houses with arches for structural purposes.
2867. A. E. Davis. Method of strengthening reinforced steel joints in riveted ends, floors, and other structures.
2868. McCann & Taylor Co. Railway car coupling.
2869. McCann & Taylor Co. Railway car coupling.
2870. British United Glass Machinery Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to tools with metal frames for bases, stems or other articles.

4598. J. Ryan. Improvements in and relating to moulding and forming or finishing apparatus for manufacturing building blocks or slabs.
4599. R. Thomson. A method of and apparatus for two-stroke puffing.
4600. Komatsu da Garmachiro Zenshi. Improvements in and relating to regulating arrangements for the slow running device of an engine.
4601. F. B. Ward and Co. & Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to telegraphic receiving apparatus.
4602. A. L. Gahan. Improvements in the art of refrigeration.
4603. L. H. Dohl. Improvements in the preparation and smelting of ores, concentrates, slags and the like containing iron and zinc.
4604. E. C. Sharma. Chat cutting and threading machine.
4605. A. V. Morris. Pinned black pottery.
4606. C. W. Macaulay. Pressed and garter looking steel wire.
4607. S. W. Hesterton. Apparatus for feeding silver electrolytic two series of installations.
4608. Pathe Cartridge Company. Improvements in primers for small arms ammunition.

Port St. George, 19th May 1921.

N. E. MARGORITANES,
Acting Chief Secretary.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(CORNER OF RADE STREET AND STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.)

Open at (Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.)

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription fee.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

TREASURE TROVE

It is hereby notified, under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912, that treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued, approximately at Rs. 17-5-0 was found by Mendel Awarshi Mahal and seven others in the eastern part of the Porjhalpuri, District of Patnagarhi Taluka, Awarshi Taluk, on or about the 15th November 1920:-

| Names of articles. | Approximate value. |
|---|--------------------|
| | Rs. A. P. |
| 3 East India Company 1 rupee silver coins | 3 0 0 |
| 11 Mahomedan 1 rupee silver coins | 11 0 0 |
| 1 half and 1 quarter rupee Mahomedan silver coins | 5 10 0 |
| 1 gold Viceroy's piece | 5 7 0 |
| 12 | 12 5 0 |
| Total | 36 5 0 |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Calcutta at his office on the 25th June 1921 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Collector Calcutta's Office,
19th January 1921.

It is hereby notified under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1912 that treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued, approximately at Rs. 45 was found by Urama Nayak and Panga Nayak in S.P. No. 1282 of Kanjappalli village, Awarshi Taluk, Calcutta District, on or about the 15th October 1920:-

| Names of articles. | Approximate value. |
|--|--------------------|
| | Rs. A. P. |
| 12 Viceroy's pieces | 30 0 0 |
| 3 Gold coins weighing 1½ grammes | 15 0 0 |
| Total | 45 0 0 |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Calcutta at his office on the 25th June 1921 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Collector Calcutta's Office,
19th January 1921.

F. B. EVANS,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1912 (VI of 1912), that on or about the 15th December 1920 a treasure consisting of two sets of gold ornaments (Gulabgar aur ghra Banga-1, Gulabgar aur ghra Banga-2) generally worn by the Sultans of the

Gold ornaments valued at Rs. 18 was discovered in a small southern round hill in the ground in S. No. 340-1 of Hager village, Tiruvannam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

5. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot in his office at Chidambaram on 6th September 1921 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
19th March 1921.

H. J. HILL, CUFFY,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 3 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned articles of treasure are reported to have been found by Kuma Karandam and seven others of Thandikudi North, Tiruvannam taluk, while working a well in S. No. 41-14 of the village named as "Ary" and belonging to Perumathi Karandam:—

| | | Name of articles. | | Estimated value. | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------|----|------------------|--------|
| | | | | Rs. | A. P. |
| 1. | தெள்காசு. (Gold plates) | .. | .. | .. | 6 16 8 |
| 2. | தெள்காசு. (do.) | .. | .. | .. | 6 0 0 |
| 3. | தெள்காசு. (do.) | .. | .. | .. | 1 6 0 |
| 4. | தெள்காசு. (Gold plates) | .. | .. | .. | 3 6 0 |
| 5. | தெள்காசு. (do.) | .. | .. | .. | 1 11 6 |
| 6. | தெள்காசு. (Gold plates) | .. | .. | .. | 3 10 0 |
| 7. | தெள்காசு. (do.) | .. | .. | .. | 0 6 8 |
| 8. | தெள்காசு. (do.) | .. | .. | .. | 0 10 0 |
| Total | | | | .. | 23 14 |

REMOVAL OF COFFINE

* The office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has been removed from 'Shelton Villa' to No. 4, Lawley Gate Road, Vepery, instead of its 'Pillarsfield' as has been incorrectly notified. Communications intended for the Registrar of Co-operative Societies should be addressed to No. 4, Lawley Gate Road, Vepery.

A. VEDACHALA AYYAR,
Jaising Auditor.

London, 4th May 1921.

NORTH ATLANTIC 438

The following revised rates of fare made by the Commissioners of Police, Madras, with the approval of the Government in Council under section 56 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1881, are published for general information and notice is hereby given that the said revised rates of fare will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1911. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the revised rates of fare before the date aforesaid will require due consideration:—

TABLE OF VALUES AND IDENTIFIERS

Terms of Payment.

Prices shall be paid according to advance or time at the option of the buyer to be expressed at the commencement of the buying, if not otherwise expressed the fact is to be paid according to time.

[illegible]

Minimum width of measurement by time shall not be less than 3 years.

City Police Office, Eugene, Maine,
10th April 1938.

G. B. M. PFLAY,
Commissioner of Police

Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Collector of Ernad directs that the Venkai Municipality shall be divided into four wards with apportionments distributed among them as shown in the following schedule :—

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jbiotec>

| Description of location of the proposed work in the United Municipality. | Number of consent-fees. |
|---|----------------------------|
| General notice. | |
| <p>1. Water—Northern boundary—The northern boundary of the Municipality; southern boundary—Water—from the eastern extremity of the northern boundary runs along the eastern boundary of the Municipality to the north-eastern corner of S. No. 341; southern boundary—Thence the line runs along the southern boundaries of S. Nos. 341 and 317 to the north-eastern corner of S. No. 317, thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of S. No. 317 and northern boundary of S. No. 312 to the north-eastern corner of S. No. 312, thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of S. No. 312 and western boundary of S. No. 312, and crosses the municipal boundary to the north-east corner of the eastern boundary of the East Coast street; water—Thence the line runs north and runs along the eastern boundary of East Coast street, northern boundary of North Coast street and northern boundary of Perambalur lane No. 8, thence along the northern boundary of S. Nos. 305, 298 and western boundaries of S. No. 311, northern boundary of S. No. 298 and western and northern boundaries of S. No. 311, thence runs north and runs along the northern boundary of the East Coast street and thence runs north and runs along the municipal boundary to meet the northern point</p> | |

[illegible]

Received Collector's Office, Madras,
1st May 1894.

A. S. LEACH.

² In exercise of the powers conferred by G. O. No. 874, Local and Municipal, dated 26th January 1923, and in pursuance of all previous resolutions, the Collector of Amritsar hereby certifies that the number of words in the Sadguri municipality shall be six and that the twelve aldermen seats shall be assigned to them as shown in the following schedule :—

| | Names of street and description of boundaries. | Number of acres |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 10 | Ward.—Comprising all the properties, bounded on the north by water; south side, east by also road; west by Cedar road street " " " " | " |
| 11 | Ward.—Comprising of Millington quarter, Reddick's parcel and they crossing Taylor road street westward as far as the irrigation channel, bounded on the north by Cedar road street; south by line drawn westward from S.W. corner of Cedar road street, south by line drawn westward from first turning stone of Stonebridge road; west by balance and otherwise " " " " | " |
| 12 | Ward.—Comprising of all the streets and vacant lands within the limits of Chas. Turner road and Cedar road street, bounded on the north by Chas. Turner road; east by Cedar road street; south by Cedar road street; west by highway feeder road " " " " | " |
| 13 | Ward.—Comprising of all the streets within the limits of irrigation channel and Chas. Turner road, drawing a line westward from earth-water across to include within its limits, Taylor road street, Rockaway lane crossing the main canal road, Madison Park Roadway street crossing the irrigation channel across road, George street to intersect the Chas. Turner road at the junction of George and George street to intersect the Chas. Turner road by irrigation channel; east by street and water course, bounded on the north by Ward No. 11; west by market site, south by Chas. Turner road, south of Ward No. 11; west by Ward No. V. " " " " | " |
| 14 | Ward.—Comprising of all streets within the limits of irrigation channel and Chas. Turner road up to the western limit of the Municipal office on Madison Park road, bounded on the north by irrigation channel on the bank of Potomac river; east by Ward No. IV; south by Chas. Turner road north of Ward No. 11; west by Highway Feeder road and Cedar road street " " " " | " |
| 15 | Ward.—Comprising of all Kithley's and Frontier to Highway Feeder road, Highway feeder quarters, and Sandhead village, bounded on the north by Potomac river, east by Ward No. VI, south by Ward No. 12; west by Potomac river. " " " " | " |

Antiquary Collector's Office,
Feb. 1862

A. PANATHA NEDUNGADEL,
Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 23d April 1921.

(Mass., 1994) requires use in bulk of at least 100,000

[illegible]

141. Before we have reached in the investigation with all the professors by 11 miles.

(4) $\text{Im} \quad \text{in the interval } \text{root by } 12 \text{ mIm}$

⁴⁶ Found in the Buxley Foundation's glass on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway line, 8,150 ft; in place on the Malabar & Southern Malabar Railway line, 2,518. *Euphorbia* in (1) Percherry, 1,981; (2) Anap, 1,428; (3) Kottam 1,418.

4) Reports in place in the *Madras Presidency* on the North Indian Railway are: *from the Madras Presidency* 1,119, *from the Hyderabad State* 1,001. Reports in place in the *Madras Presidency* on the *Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway* are: *from the Madras Presidency* 18, *from the Hyderabad State* 104. Reports from the *Madras Presidency* from the *Hyderabad State* (see *Vol. 1* and *Annexure*); as recorded by the *State's Government* were *Madras* 18.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 30th April 1921.

(Where —A) figures are in thousands of 1980 U.S. dollars.)

| Faculty of science. | In the previous year. | | | | | In the current year. | | | | | (12) | (13) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|------|------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | | |
| Thiodesion | 3,622 | 22,284 | 1,668 | 16,471 | 4,387 | 2,736 | 1,779 | 16,242 | 148,888 | 148,888 | | |
| Chemistry | 3,622 | 3,717 | 4,208 | 4,021 | 24 | 311 | 885 | 945 | 89,000 | 89,000 | | |
| Geology | 2,819 | 2,819 | 2,819 | 2,819 | 2,819 | 11,245 | 1,476 | 1,627 | 81,000 | 81,000 | | |
| Engineering and Technology | 4,622 | 10,721 | 6,202 | 6,202 | 6,202 | 10,721 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 81,000 | 81,000 | | |
| Other | 1,204 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 1,664 | 81,000 | 81,000 | | |
| Total | 17,746 | 42,694 | 9,519 | 41,686 | 15,120 | 41,268 | 2,207 | 97,841 | 308,888 | 308,888 | | |

(c) *Exercises 14–16 are not connected with any.*

(d) Employer 1998 Notice was received. Notice

(4) Division 200 values not reported below.

Madras, 4th May 1921.

G. A. D. STUART,
Director of Agriculture.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER

statement showing Plans Bureau and Dams by each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1900 to 7th May 1902

[12] see Dierker; F. von Sclimato.

[illegible]

increase showing *Flaccus*, *Scutiger* and *Theraps* in each interval plus in the Madison Presidency for work ending 1st May 1931, as compared with two previous weeks.

| DISEASE, INJURY, AND POISON | Accepted during the week ending 10th April 1951. | | | | | Accepted during the week ending 16th April 1951. | | | | | Reported during the week ending 16th April 1951. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|------|----------|---|-----------|-----------|------|----------|---|-----------|-----------|------|----------|
| | Deceased | Admission | Discharge | Cure | Transfer | Deceased | Admission | Discharge | Cure | Transfer | Deceased | Admission | Discharge | Cure | Transfer |
| Acute infectious diseases | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Typhoid fever | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Paratyphoid fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Typhus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amoebiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shigellosis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Manuscript: 40th March 1981.

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.A.,
Biology Department

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS

Under section 128 (5) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decree-in-Council, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with his own hand in the Russian language.

Mr. Henry M. Army Counselor ReDe, L.C.R., District Judge, Hawaii.

High Court, Madras,
8th May 1911.

C. K. MAHADEVA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Bangalore City.

ASSESSMENT OF COURSE

In a notification of this Court's order, dated 4th April 1935, notice is hereby given that the Court of the Vice Lord and Additional District Magistrate will be closed for the summer recess for six weeks from Monday the 21st April to Sunday the 6th June 1935, both days inclusive.

Received, 1970 April 1971.

F. A. COLLEIDGE,
District and Sessions Judge.

No. 1 of 1921 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COMBATOWN.

Fahad Kham, son of Yala Kham at Macampolam Kuveld, Omba.
before him

.. Petitioner (Father).

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the above-mentioned land-
revenue petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Combatown, at 11 a.m. on 15th July 1921.

No. 7 of 1921 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COMBATOWN.

Dumirajappa Appa, son of Subbanna Appa at Colimbador

.. Petitioner (Father).

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the above-mentioned land-
revenue petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Combatown, at 11 a.m. on 15th June 1921.

No. 26 of 1921 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COMBATOWN.

(In the matter of the Insolvency of Mohamed Yusoff Sahib.)

The Kuala Bank, Ltd., by its Secretary Jamil Sahib
Mohamed Yusoff Sahib

.. Petitioner (Official).

.. Debtor.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has
been adjudged insolvent by an order of the District Judge dated the 14th day of April 1921, on the
application of the above-named creditor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should
present their claims as soon as possible before 27th June 1921, and that a claim may be proved by
delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combatown, as aforesaid
in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge
not yet.

No. 31 of 1921 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COMBATOWN.

(In the matter of the Insolvency of Syed Yakub Sahib.)

The Kuala Bank, Ltd., by its Secretary Jamil Sahib
Syed Yakub Sahib

.. Petitioner (Official).

.. Debtor.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor above named has
been adjudged insolvent by an order of the District Judge, dated the 10th day of April 1921, on the
application of the above-named creditor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should
present their claims as soon as possible before 27th June 1921, and that a claim may be proved by
delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Combatown, as aforesaid in Form
No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge
not yet.

No. 35 of 1921 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COMBATOWN.

E. K. Lakshminarayana Chetti, son of Karpaswami Chetti, and T. L.

Chennappa Chetti, son of Srinivasanarayana Chetti at Koda

.. Petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (1) of Act III of 1907, that the above-mentioned land-
revenue petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Combatown, at 11 a.m. on 14th July 1921.

K. RAGHAVENDRA SAO,

Official Receiver.

Colombo, 2nd May 1921.

No. 38 of 1921 (No. 1 of 1919 in the FILE of the DISTRICT JUDGE, NORTH ANCOO)
in the COURT of the OFFICIAL RECEIVER, NORTH ANCOO.

Kuchilam Abdul Halim Sahib, son of Jagannathan Sahib and

Venkatiah Abdul Halim Sahib, son of Saik Mian Sahib, Tiru-

panoor

.. Petitioner.

Under section 37 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an
order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this Court on 24th March 1921 and the
debtor shall apply for his discharge within 20th September 1921. The creditors should present their claims as
soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to
me by an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 46 of 1921 (No. 12 of 1919 in the FILE of the DISTRICT JUDGE's COURT, VELLORE)
in the COURT of the OFFICIAL RECEIVER, NORTH ANCOO.

Srinivasan Madali, son of Krishnaswami Madali, Sankaranarayanan-

petal Koduvatt, Koppet, Vellore

.. Petitioner.

Under section 37 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an
order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this Court on 4th March 1921 and the debtor
shall apply for his discharge within 4th September 1921. The creditors should present their claims as
soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to
me by an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 9 of 1921 (No. 2 of 1921) in the FILE of the DISTRICT JUDGE's COURT, VELLORE)
in the COURT of the OFFICIAL RECEIVER, NORTH ANCOO.

Rangappa Madali, son of Durappa Madali, Koda, Palayaluk

.. Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has
applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 11th day
of June 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by Vakil on
the said date.

No. 19 of 1921 (No. 5 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

S. A. Pujar, Plaintiff, vs. S. A. Pujar, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 21 of 1921 (No. 7 of 1921 on the roll of the District Magistrate's Court, Tirunelveli)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Thiruvannamalai, Plaintiff, vs. Thiruvannamalai, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 22 of 1921 (No. 8 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Kandiah Naidu, Plaintiff, vs. Kappaswami Naidu, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 12th April 1921, and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 15th October 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 23 of 1921 (No. 9 of 1921 on the roll of the District Magistrate's Court, Tirunelveli)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Thiruvannamalai, Plaintiff, vs. Thiruvannamalai, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 24 of 1921 (No. 10 of 1921 on the roll of the District Magistrate's Court, Tirunelveli)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Gundamarai Nair, Plaintiff, vs. Gundamarai Nair, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of June 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 25 of 1921 (No. 11 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

(1) Vankarabai Pudi, Plaintiff, vs. (2) Sankarabai Pudi, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 10th March 1921 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 10th September 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 26 of 1921 (No. 12 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Plaintiff, vs. Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 10th March 1921 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 10th September 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 27 of 1921 (No. 13 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Kappaswami Naidu, Plaintiff, vs. Kappaswami Naidu, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 10th March 1921 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 10th September 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 28 of 1921 (No. 14 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Plaintiff, vs. Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 10th March 1921 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 10th September 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 29 of 1921 (No. 15 of 1921 on the roll of the District Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot.

Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Plaintiff, vs. Vijayaraghavan Namaswami, Defendant.

Under section 11 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 10th March 1921 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 10th September 1921. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

UNCLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS, ETC.

List of documents being retained in the office of the Registrar of Notaries-Chirographes

[illegible]

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

Regulator's Office, Madras-Chengalpet,
19th April 1951.

B.B.—A fee of seven paise (As. 2) will be levied for each category of documents for every fifteen days or part thereof after the first fifteen days from the date of registration or refusal (vide) to a document of B. 1. Drawings other than utility being considered for over two years will be accepted under section 15 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

Registrar's Office, Madras-Chingleput,
10th April 1911.

GULAM MUHAMMAD-DIN,
Acting Director

Lot of miscellaneous certificates lying undisturbed in the office of the Sub-Magistrate of South Madras. The same will be recommended for destruction if they are not claimed within two years from the date of reportation.

| Serial number | Date of appointment | Date on which the certificate was made for duty | Name of appointee |
|---------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | 21st January 1951 | 21st January 1951 | P. Krishna Rao |
| 2 | 18th September 1950 | 18th September 1950 | M. N. Reddy |

List of documents of internal presentation in the office of the Sub-Registrar at South Madras.
The same will be recommended for destruction if they are not claimed within two years from the date of presentation.

| Serial number | Date of assembly | Minutes sent to the | Receipt | Name of parties | From where received |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 27th June 1959 | Letter monthly sent to the | 10 4 0 | Kader the Journal to the Government | Kader the Ammal |
| 2 | 23rd July 1959 | Letter monthly sent to the | 1 0 0 | Herman and Ruchman to the Ammal | Margaret Mohal |
| 3 | 2nd September 1959 | Letter monthly sent to the | 0 4 0 | Josephine and The Prince of Wales | Queen's agent (The Prince of Wales) |

Top of documents being enclosed in the office of the High Registrar of South Madras.

| Year and date of inauguration or coronation. | Rank and degree conferred. | Regent and Vice. | Commencement. | Orator. | Name of party who gave the rank and degree. |
|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| 17th September 1899 | 1898 of Rank I. | Gale and Ka. 1895 .. | Henry Edward Jelf, | John Augustus Toole | H. E. Jelf. |
| 21st August 1900. | 1870 of Rank I. | Lewis on term of a weekly rank of I. 1-3-4 | Stephen Mayfield. | S. Mayfield Chapman. | Stephen Mayfield. |
| 14th October 1900. | 1858 of Rank I. | Lewis on term of a weekly rank of I. 1-3-4 | Vivian .. | Thos. Augustus Toole | Thos. Augustus Toole |
| 18th October 1900. | 1728 of Rank I. | Lewis on term of a weekly rank of I. 1-3-4 | Stanley Barker. | Do .. | Do .. |
| 21st December 1900 | 1818 of Rank I. | Lewis on term of a weekly rank of I. 1-3-4 | John Jelf. | Henry James Toole | John Jelf. |

7.8 - A fee of five dollars will be added for a trip of 100 miles or more. If the fee is paid in part, the fee shall be paid in full at the time of the return of the vehicle. If the fee is not paid in full at the time of the return of the vehicle, the fee shall be added to the balance of the bill. If the fee is not paid in full at the time of the return of the vehicle, the fee shall be added to the balance of the bill.

South Molson, died March 1891.

MD. NAJIB-UD-DOIN HUSAIN,
Sub-Designer

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS

LOST ALLOTMENT LETTER

affidavit letter No. 140-21 of the 14 percent War Bonds 1932 for \$5,000 issued to a woman in the name of Mr. Raymond Walter, residing in Meriden, Connecticut, being reported as lost and missing. The above-mentioned letter was received by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C., on 10/10/34, in which it was asked to issue the war bond and interest warrant in respect of the above-mentioned letter in favor of the above-named affiant. The funds are mentioned against purchase or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned affidavit letter.

Malton, 11th April 1911

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF JAPAN
ON THE 30th APRIL 1911.

| End-of-Year | Assets | Liabilities | Assets |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| Subscribed Capital | \$5,500,000 | Government Securities .. | \$1,300,000 |
| Exp of sell | 3,000,000 | Other and interest received on the sale .. | 1,200,000 |
| Reserve | 1,000,000 | Debt | 10,000,000 |
| Public Expense | 1,000,000 | Current | 1,000,000 |
| Other Reserves | 10,000,000 | Long-term | 9,000,000 |
| Less unpaid amounts per month .. | 1,000,000 | Foreign | 100,000 |
| Carrying charges | 1,000,000 | Trade | 1,000,000 |
| Stock | 10,000,000 | Exp of | 1,000,000 |
| | | Liabilities per month .. | 10,000,000 |
| | | Interest | 10,000,000 |
| | | Liabilities with other funds .. | 10,000,000 |
| | | Cash | 10,000,000 |
| Total | \$10,000,000 | Total | \$10,000,000 |

Percentage, 3d 02; Basic rule, 8 per cent

The above believes about India has...

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----------|
| Deposits in London | 10 | 10 | 10 | £10,000. |
| Advances in London | 10 | 10 | 10 | £10,000. |
| Cash and balances at other Banks in London | | | | £10,000. |

H. H. F. WARREN,
S. M. MURRAY,
Chs. Messing District

REWARD OF RIVERS FORT TO ANY PERSON GIVING FIRST INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST OF THE ESCAPED PRISONERS, KANAKS.

A reward of Rs 50 will be paid to any person or persons giving first information leading to the arrest of the escaped Prisoners, Kanaks, who absconded on the 6th April 1921 with an insured letter for No. 5,007 and who has received other funds.

The informants should be communicated confidentially to Mr. R. M. Ghose, Deputy Commissioner-General, Meant Road (Madras).

A. W. LANE RYAN,
Deputy-Commissioner.

Madras, 23rd April 1921.

REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED RENT.

Notice is hereby given that an amount of Rs 3-2-2 due to D. Pottabhirayya, late surveyor, Lower Ghatam division, towards the pay and allowances from 1st October 1920 to 31st October 1920 has been standing in the account of the Pottabhirayya, Lower Ghatam division, as the party has not turned up to receive payment and his whereabouts are not known.

The amount will be forfeited to Government if an animal within three months from the date of this notification.

Coimbatore, 19th April 1921.

F. A. REDDI,
District Forest Officer, Lower Ghatam.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

No. 11228 Trooper Sannam, 7th Battalion, and No. 211000 Private Ismay, British Rifles, reported absentees from Dindli camp from 1st May 1921.

No. 712015 Private Finnemore, R.A.F.A., reported as absentee from Dindli camp from 24th April 1921.

(Signed)

Officer Commanding, British Commission Camp.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers of Infantry, dated at Jalandhar, the 3rd day of May 1921.

Name, rank and name, 5412015, Private Siddons, George; age, 20 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown; teeth, dentition; date of enlistment, 3rd April 1918; place of enlistment, Haverhill; parish and country in which born, Adon, Middlesex; date of desertion or absence, 28th April 1921; place of desertion or absence, Jalandhar, India; marks, none left behind; under three years' service.

Name, rank and name, 2410001, Private Clarke, Stanley Victor; age, 18 years; height, 5 feet 2½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue; teeth, dentition; date of enlistment, 20th July 1918; place of enlistment, Haverhill; parish and country in which born, Fulham; date of desertion or absence, 18th April 1921; place of desertion or absence, Jalandhar, India; marks, none left behind; under two years' service.

(Signed)

Commanding 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from 160th Battery, R.F.A., dated at Jalandhar, the 3rd day of May 1921.

Name, rank and name, 1007508 Driver Douglas, W. V.; age, 27 years 11 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue; teeth, dentition; date of enlistment, 10th June 1918; place of enlistment, Whitehall; parish and country in which born, Leicester; date of desertion or absence, 20th April 1921; place of desertion or absence, Jalandhar; marks, three tattoo marks left arm; details—slightly deaf; under 3 years' service.

(Signed)

Commanding 160th Battery, R.F.A.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF TENNESSEE DISTRICT CHALK SHEELS.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock of the chalk sheels to be sold from the chalk beds of the Tennessee district during the three months 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24, beginning 1st July 1921 and ending 30th June 1924.

SHELL COLLECTIONS.

1. Tenders must be in one rate per 1,000 shells for full lot and at a separate rate per 1,000 shells for the under-lot and the over-lot.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees one thousand (Rs. 1,000) only and will be received till noon of Friday the 1st June 1931.

3. Tenders (which must be sealed) must be addressed to the Director of Fisheries, 25, Commissioner-in-Chief's Road, Rangoon, Madras, who reserves to himself the right to reject any or all without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. The successful tenderer must be prepared to accept delivery of any quantity of shells not exceeding those liable in number in any one season.

5. Delivery.—The shells will be delivered at Telukera at the close of each fishing season which will be duly intimated by the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Madras). If the buyer desires delivery prior to the close of the fishing season of a portion of a catch, arrangements will be made to meet his wishes upon payment in advance of the value of the portion to be delivered.

6. Additional Deposit.—The successful tenderer shall remit into the Treasury an additional deposit of rupees three thousand (Rs. 3,000) only, in cash, or deposit with the undersigned an equivalent amount in Government of India paper, valued at the rate then current, within two weeks of the intimation to him of the acceptance of his tender, as guarantee for the due fulfilment of the contract. The total deposit of rupees five thousand (Rs. 5,000) only, will be refunded after the fulfilment of all conditions of the delivery of the third season's shells.

7. Payment.—The full value of each respective lot of shells must be remitted into the Treasury prior to taking delivery thereof.

8. If the successful tenderer fails to pay the additional deposit of rupees three thousand (Rs. 3,000) only, within the prescribed period of fourteen days after taking the full value of the shells within thirty days after intimation from the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Madras) to him that the fishing season is closed, the shells will be resold at his risk and expense and his deposits or deposits forfeited to Government. Payment at 8 per cent will be levied for all arrears of interest and from the first date. The next season's contract may be resumed by him or his agent at the same time as in the case of the shells.

9. The shells so paid for to be removed from the godowns within sixty days after intimation of the close of the fishing season to above specified and other purposes to full thereof. If the shells be not removed within this period and at the rate of rupees one (Rs. 1) every per day will be charged for the next six months, fishing removal within five months, a total of rupees two (Rs. 2) only, for any such day thereafter for six months will be charged and rupees three (Rs. 3) only, per day for any subsequent period.

10. No complaint of shortage will be entertained, the purchaser to accept the figures furnished by the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Madras). No allowance will be made for under-weigh, without an affidavit of the purchaser and the Government accept no responsibility as regards the failure of any of the shells to come up to the specification. Every reasonable allowance will, however, be made to ensure that the full sized shells be not less than 2½ inches in diameter but no guarantee is given. Tenderers must note that they understand and accept these conditions. No string of the shells will be made other than into (a) half-sacks, (b) order-sacks, and (c) casks.

11. The successful tenderer must be prepared to execute a formal contract acknowledging the terms above detailed within sixty (60) days from the date of the acceptance of his tender.

12. Further particulars will be supplied upon application to the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Madras), Telukera.

J. HOGNELL,
Director of Fisheries.

Madras, 24th April 1931

SALE OF WASTE PAPER.

A contract having been entered into with the Madras Paper Mills, Pandur, Tanjore, represented locally by their agent M.R. S. D. Lakshminarayana, No. 3, Bankers' Chambers, Chennais, Madras, for the purchase of waste paper

and waste cuttings from all the Government offices at the Presidency town, excepting the Imperial and Military offices, not under the control of the Government, from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932 at the rate of 100 lbs. of waste paper in any office and cuttings to Government Press and its branches, three clear days' notice should be given direct to the contractor above named, a date being fixed for their removal, when the contractor will pay at the rate above mentioned and take delivery of them. Each receipt should be sent to this office with a covering letter from the contractor to the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Madras, to the credit of "S.S.S.V. Government and Fisheries".

1. Waste paper. ... Rs. 20 per ton, 100 lbs.
2. Waste cuttings. ... Rs. 20 per ton.

3. Wherever there is an accumulation of not less than 100 lbs. of waste paper in any office and cuttings to Government Press and its branches, three clear days' notice should be given direct to the contractor above named, a date being fixed for their removal, when the contractor will pay at the rate above mentioned and take delivery of them. Each receipt should be sent to this office with a covering letter from the contractor to the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Madras, to the credit of "S.S.S.V. Government and Fisheries".

4. Should the contractor fail to appear on the date specified and pay his bill and take delivery of the waste paper and cuttings, the office is at liberty to sell them to any other purchaser, and the contractor will be liable to the Government for the loss of such a case should be given to this office which will proceed to take the necessary steps against the contractor.

5. Under no circumstances should waste paper and cuttings be sent to the Treasury office except by express request of the Department of Fisheries.

6. The word "waste paper" means paper which the officers concerned above in this contract are not required to retain for any purpose, and the contractor will be liable to the Government for the loss of such a case should be given to this office which will proceed to take the necessary steps against the contractor.

A. E. I. TOTTENHAM,
Superintendent of Fisheries.

Madras, 24th May 1931.

TENDER FOR RESTORING JILLALLAKATTU TANK OF YERRAGUNTACALLA

* Steamers will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 2 o'clock on 31st May 1922, for entering Affidavits taken at Yerraguntla—Estimate No. 28,070.

5. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Water Division, and should be signed "Tender for extending Polikrishna tank of Kargudakur".

4. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenders whose tenders are not accepted.

8. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

8. In case the acceptance of the teacher is not filed, the unaccepted teacher will be required to deposit a membership of Rs. 200 which, with the current money received, will be held as security for the due full payment of the contract.

5. The successful candidate will also be required to sign an agreement, in the proper Departmental form for the due fulfillment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditioned and it shall void all furniture of the contract being.

B. The abstract is not yet to be edited.

6. Other essential terms of contract and the contract documents not be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. in On Francisco Ruano's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

References

Turning head to the trail and looking in the mirror.

[illegible]*Heavy work (low speed and low weight)*

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|
| 0.002 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | |
| 0.010 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 200 a/f |
| 0.020 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 300 a/f |
| 0.030 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 400 a/f |
| 0.040 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 500 a/f |
| 0.050 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 600 a/f |
| 0.060 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 700 a/f |
| 0.070 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 800 a/f |
| 0.080 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 900 a/f |
| 0.090 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1000 a/f |
| 0.100 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1100 a/f |
| 0.110 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1200 a/f |
| 0.120 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1300 a/f |
| 0.130 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1400 a/f |
| 0.140 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1500 a/f |
| 0.150 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1600 a/f |
| 0.160 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1700 a/f |
| 0.170 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1800 a/f |
| 0.180 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 1900 a/f |
| 0.190 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2000 a/f |
| 0.200 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2100 a/f |
| 0.210 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2200 a/f |
| 0.220 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2300 a/f |
| 0.230 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2400 a/f |
| 0.240 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2500 a/f |
| 0.250 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2600 a/f |
| 0.260 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2700 a/f |
| 0.270 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2800 a/f |
| 0.280 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 2900 a/f |
| 0.290 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3000 a/f |
| 0.300 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3100 a/f |
| 0.310 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3200 a/f |
| 0.320 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3300 a/f |
| 0.330 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3400 a/f |
| 0.340 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3500 a/f |
| 0.350 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3600 a/f |
| 0.360 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3700 a/f |
| 0.370 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3800 a/f |
| 0.380 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 3900 a/f |
| 0.390 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4000 a/f |
| 0.400 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4100 a/f |
| 0.410 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4200 a/f |
| 0.420 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4300 a/f |
| 0.430 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4400 a/f |
| 0.440 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4500 a/f |
| 0.450 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4600 a/f |
| 0.460 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4700 a/f |
| 0.470 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4800 a/f |
| 0.480 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 4900 a/f |
| 0.490 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5000 a/f |
| 0.500 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5100 a/f |
| 0.510 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5200 a/f |
| 0.520 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5300 a/f |
| 0.530 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5400 a/f |
| 0.540 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5500 a/f |
| 0.550 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5600 a/f |
| 0.560 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5700 a/f |
| 0.570 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5800 a/f |
| 0.580 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 5900 a/f |
| 0.590 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6000 a/f |
| 0.600 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6100 a/f |
| 0.610 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6200 a/f |
| 0.620 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6300 a/f |
| 0.630 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6400 a/f |
| 0.640 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6500 a/f |
| 0.650 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6600 a/f |
| 0.660 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6700 a/f |
| 0.670 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6800 a/f |
| 0.680 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 6900 a/f |
| 0.690 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7000 a/f |
| 0.700 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7100 a/f |
| 0.710 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7200 a/f |
| 0.720 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7300 a/f |
| 0.730 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7400 a/f |
| 0.740 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7500 a/f |
| 0.750 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7600 a/f |
| 0.760 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7700 a/f |
| 0.770 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7800 a/f |
| 0.780 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 7900 a/f |
| 0.790 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8000 a/f |
| 0.800 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8100 a/f |
| 0.810 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8200 a/f |
| 0.820 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8300 a/f |
| 0.830 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8400 a/f |
| 0.840 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8500 a/f |
| 0.850 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8600 a/f |
| 0.860 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8700 a/f |
| 0.870 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8800 a/f |
| 0.880 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 8900 a/f |
| 0.890 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9000 a/f |
| 0.900 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9100 a/f |
| 0.910 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9200 a/f |
| 0.920 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9300 a/f |
| 0.930 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9400 a/f |
| 0.940 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9500 a/f |
| 0.950 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9600 a/f |
| 0.960 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9700 a/f |
| 0.970 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9800 a/f |
| 0.980 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 9900 a/f |
| 0.990 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10000 a/f |
| 1.000 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10100 a/f |
| 1.010 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10200 a/f |
| 1.020 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10300 a/f |
| 1.030 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10400 a/f |
| 1.040 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10500 a/f |
| 1.050 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10600 a/f |
| 1.060 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10700 a/f |
| 1.070 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10800 a/f |
| 1.080 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 10900 a/f |
| 1.090 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11000 a/f |
| 1.100 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11100 a/f |
| 1.110 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11200 a/f |
| 1.120 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11300 a/f |
| 1.130 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11400 a/f |
| 1.140 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11500 a/f |
| 1.150 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11600 a/f |
| 1.160 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11700 a/f |
| 1.170 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11800 a/f |
| 1.180 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 11900 a/f |
| 1.190 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12000 a/f |
| 1.200 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12100 a/f |
| 1.210 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12200 a/f |
| 1.220 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12300 a/f |
| 1.230 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12400 a/f |
| 1.240 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12500 a/f |
| 1.250 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12600 a/f |
| 1.260 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12700 a/f |
| 1.270 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12800 a/f |
| 1.280 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 12900 a/f |
| 1.290 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13000 a/f |
| 1.300 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13100 a/f |
| 1.310 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13200 a/f |
| 1.320 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13300 a/f |
| 1.330 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13400 a/f |
| 1.340 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13500 a/f |
| 1.350 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13600 a/f |
| 1.360 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13700 a/f |
| 1.370 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13800 a/f |
| 1.380 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 13900 a/f |
| 1.390 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14000 a/f |
| 1.400 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14100 a/f |
| 1.410 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14200 a/f |
| 1.420 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14300 a/f |
| 1.430 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14400 a/f |
| 1.440 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14500 a/f |
| 1.450 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14600 a/f |
| 1.460 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14700 a/f |
| 1.470 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14800 a/f |
| 1.480 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 14900 a/f |
| 1.490 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15000 a/f |
| 1.500 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15100 a/f |
| 1.510 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15200 a/f |
| 1.520 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15300 a/f |
| 1.530 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15400 a/f |
| 1.540 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15500 a/f |
| 1.550 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15600 a/f |
| 1.560 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15700 a/f |
| 1.570 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15800 a/f |
| 1.580 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 15900 a/f |
| 1.590 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16000 a/f |
| 1.600 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16100 a/f |
| 1.610 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16200 a/f |
| 1.620 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16300 a/f |
| 1.630 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16400 a/f |
| 1.640 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16500 a/f |
| 1.650 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16600 a/f |
| 1.660 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16700 a/f |
| 1.670 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16800 a/f |
| 1.680 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 16900 a/f |
| 1.690 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 17000 a/f |
| 1.700 a/f | Exceeds by 100% in first month | | | | | | | | 17100 a/f |
| 1.710 a/f | | | | | | | | | |

Greiner, 19th April 2011.

A. M. PHILIP,
Executive Engineer, Greater Boston.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKINS

Notice is hereby given that tendered tenders will be received up to 11 o'clock on Saturday, 26th May 1970, by the Superintendent, Government Farm, Mill Buildings, Madras, for the supply of sheepskins mentioned in the appended schedule. Tenders must be accompanied with samples of sheepskins supplied, should, in all respects, be in accordance with the samples accepted. One specimen of each sample must be delivered within seven days after the date of the samples accepted. One specimen of each sample must also be delivered within one month from the date of acceptance of the samples. The successful tenderer must deposit with him 20 per cent of the value of his tender. This deposit will be refunded in case of failure to supply sheepskins at the agreed rate and quality within the time specified. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any of the tenders and of ordering the quantity from two or more tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

References: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 8

| COUNTESS. | | | |
|---|-----------|----|-----------------------------------|
| Emperors, looking down, not less than 12" X 18" | .. | .. | No. 4,000 |
| Do. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | 21" X 24" | .. | .. 3,000 |
| Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, 2d May 1901. | | | F. L. GILBERT, Superintendent. |

SALE OF THE RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF THE PRODUCTS OF TREES, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that sale of the right of enjoyment of the usufructs of trees as noted below will be conducted in the respective villages and on the dates specified between 9 and 5 p.m. All interested persons are requested to bid for them.

Copyright © 1995

- (1) All bidders should deposit Rs. 5 as the commencement of the sale. The successful bidder should pay the whole amount of bid in advance as soon as the bid is knocked down. The deposited money will be repaid on the spot in the case of unsuccessful bidders.
- (2) The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, but in the case of disputes the right will be re-announced.
- (3) The sale shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer and the enforcement commences from the date of approval of the Executive Engineer and after the lease agreements are signed by the lessee.
- (4) No damage should be done to the trees or lands or houses or houses of animals. If anything should happen unexpectedly, it should be reported to the sanctioning authority, i.e., Executive Engineer, District Division, and the same should be brought to the notice of the Executive Engineer, District Division. The contractor will have the right only to enjoy the usufruct as noted but not to sublease any other lands in existence and without the approval of the Executive Engineer.

| Case number. | Name of sub-division. | Description of position to be held. | Field of work. | Name of station. | Date of station. |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 11. | Koonti | 11th grad. position in Kanakal. East Hill side. | On pass | Kanakalal East and Kanak. | 17th August |

图. 6. 8. 3. 4 某工程流水施工进度计划图

Executive Engineer, Charged with Division.

14th December 1990

TESTED FOR REPAIR TO No. 10 EDAMACHI TANK.

HEARST readers will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 5 o'clock on Jan. 29, 1901 for Bureau No. 10 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, Vol. 1, 1899, O.R., No. 12 T.O.N. at 1810-22.

8. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderer whose tender are not accepted.

4. The Manufacturer Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons there for.

3. As soon as the company at the bank is formed, the company's account will be opened and deposit a further sum of Rs. 25 which, with the earned money received, will be held as security for the five full years of the contract.

8. The successful teacher will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfillment of the contract.

6. The contract must not be void.

11 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the Executive Magistrate's T.R. Division, VII Circle, Gaddani, from which blank forms of transfer can also be obtained.

Brennan & Co.

No. 10 Edwards Test

[illegible]

L. VENKATACHANDRA ATTAR

Chas. E. Kinsler, Engineer, T.R.S. Studio, F/2 Circle

Copyright, 1961 May 1961

REMARKS ON THE LEASE OF NUX VOMICA SEEDS OF THE WEST GODDAPAR DIVISION.

This right to collect hair samples needs to be the West Caddoah district will be needed in public
the the United States Office, North Caddoah, on the 14th May 1901

The conditions of sale are the same as those in Part II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 21st April 1911, page 811.

G. E. C. VINCIGUERRA

Living Quaternary of Forest, Third Cycle

Madras, 17th April 1961

INDIAN-PAKISTAN MAIL. Service list of subscriptions. Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act XLV of 1928. Paper Currency (Amendment). Footing India. Order and Telegram. 12th.
 Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act XLVIII of 1929. Indian Tariff and Trade. Footing India. Order. Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act XLIX of 1929. Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Shipping). Footing India. Order, Order and Telegram. Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act I of 1931. Indian Tea Cess (Amendment). Footing India. English, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada. Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act VI of 1931. Indian Finance. Footing India. English. Price 2 (8 p.).
 India Act LX of 1931. Money Market. Footing India. English. Price 2 (8 p.).
 Madras Act XV of 1931. Madras Village Panchayat. Footing India. Order. Price 2 (8 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8 HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.]

TAKES RECEIVED FROM THE LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S OFFICE. 1931.
 Serial No. 1. A. 2-5 (1 a.).
 ADDRESS OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND HOUSES (Session 1931), Part No. 1,
 PART 1931. A. 2-5 (1 a.).
 UNPUBLISHED LEGISLATIVE ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN PARSIS. Registered No. 1,
 Serial No. 1. A. 2-5 (1 a.).

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates who possess Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or other superior educational qualifications for clerical posts in the Judicial Department, Amritsar District. Applications must be shown in Telugu and candidates will be given to residents of the United Kingdom.

Amritsar, 14th April 1931.

A. J. CURRYER,
 District Judge.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the posts of lower subordinates and trainees respectively vacant in this division. For lower subordinates' posts, only those possessing the certificate of the College of Engineering granted on completion of the course prescribed for the Lower Subordinate class, College of Engineering, Madras, or the old Sub-Ordinate and Surveyor class or the Draughtsman class need apply.

Bombay, 20th April 1931.

S. KESAVA RAO,
 Director, Engineer, J. & S. Division, P. O. Class.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for the post of Draughtsman on Rs. 20-2-00 in the office of the undersigned. This post is likely to be permanently vacant.
 2. Candidates must possess certificate of having undergone a course at the College of Engineering, Madras, or Draughtsman's group certificate. Candidates with experience of former office work will be preferred.

Candidates should state age and general educational qualifications in their applications. The selected candidate may be required to interview with the undersigned at any place and on any day appointed. The appointment will be on probation for six months.
 Applications should reach the office not later than the 15th of May 1931.

Bombay, 11th April 1931.

F. R. MADAN,
 District Police Officer, Bombay.

Applications are invited for the post of a typist in the District Police office, Bellary, on Rs. 20-2-00 with a temporary additional pay of Rs. 20 from candidates possessing Secondary School Leaving certificate and certificate of Typing elementary examination.

Bellary, 22nd April 1931.

S. M. SULLIVAN,
 District Superintendent of Police.

Applications are invited from duly qualified persons for the post of a temporary sanitary inspector to work under the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Chingleput district. The pay of the post is Rs. 24 plus Rs. 104.

Madras, 20th April 1931.

K. DURAIWANI MUDALIYAR,
 Asst. Commissioner of Police, Chingleput District.

Appointments are invited for the post of a *discharge-drawdownman* in the North Colaba District Police Station, situated from the Madras Survey Department or men who have got a surveyor's certificate from the Madras Survey School.

The appointment is a temporary one but continued from year to year unless cancelled from the Chief Commissioner of Police.

The appointment carries with it a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem plus temporary additional allowances of Rs. 12 and the usual travelling allowances will also be allowed when out of camp.

One who had previous experience in discharge-drawdown is essential. A thorough knowledge of sketch, plotting and plane table survey is essential. A knowledge of theodolite and transit theodolite surveys will be of great help.

Applications with copies of certificates and other testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 31st May 1921.

None but duly qualified need apply.

Colaba, 28th April 1921.

C. De Pae THORNTON,
District Forest Officer, North Colaba.

Appointments are invited for the post of a Probationary Revenue Inspector in the Tanjore District.

Applications forms may be obtained from the Collector's office which should be filled up by the applicants in their own hand. The applications should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1921.

Tanjore, 1st May 1921.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

Wanted for the office of the Assistant Director of Industries, Colaba, a typist (English typewriter) with a good knowledge of shorthand and qualified under the Public Service Regulations. Pay Rs. 20-6-00+10 (temporary addition).

Colaba, 1st May 1921.

L. S. PINTO,
Assistant Director of Industries.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 15th August 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 28th April 1921.

T. VISWANATHAN.

On or after the 15th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 11th April 1921.

P. KRISHNAMACHARI.

On or after the 1st August 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 28th April 1921.

P. V. CHALAPATI RAO.

On or after the 25th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 29th April 1921.

R. LAKSHMI NARAYANAM.

On or after the 25th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 28th April 1921.

K. KISHAYA PAI.

On or after the 25th August 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 28th April 1921.

A. KANDASATHI RAO.

On or after the 25th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

R. SWAMINATHAN.

On or after the 1st August 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

V. SIVASANKARA RAO.

On or after the 15th August 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

M. S. VISWANATHA AYYAR.

On or after the 15th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

C. V. SIVANANDAN.

On or after the 15th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

T. MINAKSHEESUNDRAM.

On or after 25th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

C. S. DESIKACHARI.

On or after the 25th July 1921, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 2nd May 1921.

M. SUBBAYYODU.

I, Kodiyaveedu Chinnappa, shall hereafter be known as Iyandeni Chinnappa.
Kod., 1st May 1921.

K. SUDALAYYANDU.

I, V. Venka Bava Nathad, shall hereafter be known as V. Akbar Bava.
Salem, 28th April 1921.

V. VENKA BAVA NATHAD.

MADRAS FORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING, No. 2 of 1931-32, HELD ON FRIDAY,
THE 12th APRIL 1931.

PRESENT:

Mr. H. H. O. MERRILL, M.B., M.P., M.A., Chairman.

Mr. A. M. Gurus, J.C.S.

Capt. A. U. HEDDERLEY, O.A., M.B., B.I.M.

Mr. R. V. HANCOCK, M.B., M.P., M.A., M.C.

Mr. J. F. HANCOCK, M.B.

Mr. T. M. RAO

Mr. W. ALLEN, M.B., M.C.

Mr. R. V. HANCOCK, M.B., M.P., M.A., M.C.

Mr. R. V. HANCOCK, M.B., M.P., M.A., M.C.

10. Read, approved, and entered the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 10th April 1931.

11. Received G.O. No. 137, Finance (Madras), dated the 15th April 1931, regarding the resignation of Mr. A. T. Symonds of his seat on the Fort Trust Board and requesting the Chairman of Government to elect another in his place.

12. Read again Resolution No. 500, dated the 1st October 1928, appointing a Committee of five Trustees to consider the possibility of the Trust taking over the entire work of loading and unloading of goods on its alternative of transferring the whole control of the work to loading agents, subject to a tariff.

Resolved that Mr. J. F. Hancock, M.B., M.P., M.A., M.C., be appointed to the vacancy as the Committee created by the resignation of Mr. A. T. Symonds.

13. Read again G.O. Nos. 128 and 129, Home (Madras), dated respectively the 10th January 1931 and 21st May 1931.

Read correspondence between the Chairman and the police authorities on the subject of a proposed increase in the harbour police force and also therein by the Chairman recommending that the strength of the force be increased by the addition of 1 head constable and 10 constables.

Resolved that Government be asked to sanction the proposed increase.

14. Read again Resolution No. 58, dated 21st May 1931, and the agreement for the lease of an acre of the Trust's land on the north corner to Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents, The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited for the storage of vegetable oils and oil seed.

Read a letter No. G. 14171, dated the 26th April 1931, from the Company requesting that the time fixed for the completion of the installation, viz., 31st October 1931, be extended by another year, viz., up to 31st October 1932.

Resolved to grant the request.

15. Read a note by the Chairman recommending that the cost of filling and relaying the stone walls on an area of 2,500 square feet of the paved road behind west quay, amounting to Rs. 2,500 as per estimate submitted, be debited to Revenue Road, Engineering and Maintenance (C) Fort and Wharves.

Resolved to approve of the proposed debit.

16. Read a note by the Deputy Port Commissioner, supported by the Chairman, proposing the addition of one of the two existing pairs of saloons in the improved strength of the new of the tug "Thresher", and the creation of the post of a yeoman (with a master's rating) on a salary of Rs. 240-0-0, in lieu thereof.

Resolved to approve of the proposal subject to sanction of Government.

17. Read again Resolution No. 547, dated the 16th October 1929 authorising for a period of six months from 1st October 1929, certain sums granted by contract, C. Gervais F&S, for the supply of ration to the crew of the tug "Thresher".

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Deputy Port Commissioner, supported by the Chairman, that for a period of three months from 1st April 1931, the contractor be given the award sums granted by him in his letter dated 10th April 1931.

18. Read a note by the Trade Manager, supported by the Chairman, recommending that Mr. A. Duttan, an applicant for the post of a Shipping Master, who receives a salary of Rs. 25-4-0—4-0—23, be given the increased salary of the post, viz., Rs. 30, as appointment.

Resolved to approve of the recommendation.

19. Read again G.O. No. 545, Madras, dated the 26th October 1931, authorising the Trust to remit, in the special case of goods from the bonded warehouse, the duty on the goods, owing to war conditions, to the extent of the charge change payable under the various bonded "Exemption" in the Trust's rules of remission, a reduced half of one per cent per ton per day. Read also resolution No. 122 dated the 15th June 1930 dealing with the alteration of the concession was that necessary.

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Chairman, that in respect of goods, introduced for transshipment, from vessels arriving at the port from 1st May 1932 the above concession be discontinued and that the charges be levied as laid down in clause 15 of the Trust's Rules of Remission.

20. Read correspondence between the Trust and Messrs. Jenson & Co., on the subject of the latter's application for a refund of the freight duty paid by them on the packages sent from Madras Ex. 55, "Madras" which through an oversight they had failed to secure in time and asked to them by the Trust for the purpose of storage.

Resolved that, in view of the special circumstances of the case, the refund be granted subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 44 (1) of the Madras Port Trust Act.

21. Read, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 44 (1) of the Madras Port Trust Act, to approve of the Trust's Trade Manager's recommendation for remission of duty, on three cases, amounting to Rs. 25-4-0—4-0—23.

22. Read again Resolution No. 422 dated the 15th March 1931.

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Trust's Chief Engineer, supported by the Chairman to sanction the payment of Messrs. Bann & Co's bill amounting to Rs. 26,748-5-0 by the 1931 account of freight "Madras."

21. Enclosed a list of claims, amounting to Rs. 111-10-3, paid during the three months ending the 31st March 1971.

45. The following statement comparing fees collected in and up to the end of March 1971 with those for the corresponding period of the previous two years as well as of the year 1963-64 was entered in the schedule:—

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of March 1933.

| | 1934. | | | 1935. | | | 1936. | | | 1937. | | |
|---|----------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|------|------|
| | D.R. | A.R. | P.R. | D.R. | A.R. | P.R. | D.R. | A.R. | P.R. | D.R. | A.R. | P.R. |
| I. Harbors and— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Dues on exports .. | 47,681 | 10 4 | 1,361,918 | 0 | 1,353,146 | 0 | 1,377,471 | 0 | 1,377,471 | 0 | | |
| (b) Dues on imports .. | 37,523 | 12 0 | 10,704 | 10 | 16,593 | 7 | 38,860 | 8 | 38,860 | 8 | | |
| (c) Transit dues on imports .. | 27,810 | 4 13 | 16,330 | 7 | 14,640 | 11 | 0 | 71,008 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (d) Storage charges .. | 18 4 | 0 | 758 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 847 | 1 | 0 | 890 | 14 | |
| (e) Boat for storage agent .. | 1,700 | 0 0 | 2,683 | 10 | 2,625 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,252 | 0 | |
| (f) Harbor terminal charges .. | 33,603 | 12 4 | 16,700 | 15 | 41,812 | 0 | 1 | 26,668 | 3 | 15 | | |
| (g) Overage .. | 4,740 | 8 3 | 14,639 | 1 | 15,218 | 0 | 0 | 7,386 | 6 | 0 | | |
| (h) Portering, special .. | 508 | 0 3 | 2,048 | 8 | 8,207 | 11 | 4 | 8,207 | 11 | 4 | | |
| (i) Overcharge .. | 33 14 | 0 | 823 | 8 | 708 | 0 | 0 | 71,008 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (j) Hire of harbor wagon .. | 1,700 | 0 0 | 2,683 | 10 | 2,625 | 0 | 0 | 8,252 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (k) Quay dues .. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 51,084 | 9 | 2 | | |
| II. Fees, dues or penalties— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Bonds of proprietors .. | 0 | 0 0 | 15,279 | 21 | 25,214 | 8 | 2 | 16,193 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (b) Overage fees .. | 5,916 | 0 0 | 2,690 | 0 | 3,312 | 0 | 0 | 1,284 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (c) Passenger tolls .. | 641 | 5 8 | 158 | 0 | 3,858 | 11 | 3 | 1,268 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (d) Taxes and penalties .. | 2 0 | 0 | 142 | 18 | 199 | 0 | 0 | 810 | 5 | 0 | | |
| III. Sales— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Water sold to boats .. | 1,478 | 8 0 | 1,687 | 11 | 5,677 | 1 | 8 | 4,788 | 10 | 8 | | |
| (b) Do, water .. | 825 | 8 | 208 | 12 | 584 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| (c) Sale of employed goods .. | .... | .... | 139 | 7 | 818 | 18 | 7 | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| (d) Other sales .. | 108 | 7 8 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| IV. Contributions by persons— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) From Port dues .. | 88,000 | 0 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| (b) From Government .. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| V. Interest— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on investments .. | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,041 | 16 | 0 | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| VI. Receipts— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Profit on investments .. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |  |
| (b) Commission on Comptroller's bank receipts from .. | 217 | 8 8 | 810 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 778 | 3 | 0 | | |
| VII. Some monthly statements— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| .... | .... | .... | —133 | 5 8 | —23 | 6 0 | —3,566 | 1 | 11 | .... |  |  |
| Total lia. | 3,65,525 | 13 9 | 2,51,018 | 5 | 3,50,002 | 0 | 8 | 8,18,321 | 0 | 1 | | |

• Total lbs. ... 2,05,515 14 @ 2,51,400 \$ 5 2,00,502 @ 2,51,400 \$ 5

| Month | 1970-71 | | | | 1971-72 | | | | 1972-73 | | | | 1973-74 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | | 1976-77 | | | | 1977-78 | | | | 1978-79 | | | | 1979-80 | | | | 1980-81 | | | | 1981-82 | | | | 1982-83 | | | | 1983-84 | | | | 1984-85 | | | | 1985-86 | | | | 1986-87 | | | | 1987-88 | | | | 1988-89 | | | | 1989-90 | | | | 1990-91 | | | | 1991-92 | | | | 1992-93 | | | | 1993-94 | | | | 1994-95 | | | | 1995-96 | | | | 1996-97 | | | | 1997-98 | | | | 1998-99 | | | | 1999-00 | | | | 2000-01 | | | | 2001-02 | | | | 2002-03 | | | | 2003-04 | | | | 2004-05 | | | | 2005-06 | | | | 2006-07 | | | | 2007-08 | | | | 2008-09 | | | | 2009-10 | | | | 2010-11 | | | | 2011-12 | | | | 2012-13 | | | | 2013-14 | | | | 2014-15 | | | | 2015-16 | | | | 2016-17 | | | | 2017-18 | | | | 2018-19 | | | | 2019-20 | | | | 2020-21 | | | | 2021-22 | | | | 2022-23 | | | | 2023-24 | | | | 2024-25 | | | | 2025-26 | | | | 2026-27 | | | | 2027-28 | | | | 2028-29 | | | | 2029-30 | | | | 2030-31 | | | | 2031-32 | | | | 2032-33 | | | | 2033-34 | | | | 2034-35 | | | | 2035-36 | | | | 2036-37 | | | | 2037-38 | | | | 2038-39 | | | | 2039-40 | | | | 2040-41 | | | | 2041-42 | | | | 2042-43 | | | | 2043-44 | | | | 2044-45 | | | | 2045-46 | | | | 2046-47 | | | | 2047-48 | | | | 2048-49 | | | | 2049-50 | | | | 2050-51 | | | | 2051-52 | | | | 2052-53 | | | | 2053-54 | | | | 2054-55 | | | | 2055-56 | | | | 2056-57 | | | | 2057-58 | | | | 2058-59 | | | | 2059-60 | | | | 2060-61 | | | | 2061-62 | | | | 2062-63 | | | | 2063-64 | | | | 2064-65 | | | | 2065-66 | | | | 2066-67 | | | | 2067-68 | | | | 2068-69 | | | | 2069-70 | | | | 2070-71 | | | | 2071-72 | | | | 2072-73 | | | | 2073-74 | | | | 2074-75 | | | | 2075-76 | | | | 2076-77 | | | | 2077-78 | | | | 2078-79 | | | | 2079-80 | | | | 2080-81 | | | | 2081-82 | | | | 2082-83 | | | | 2083-84 | | | | 2084-85 | | | | 2085-86 | | | | 2086-87 | | | | 2087-88 | | | | 2088-89 | | | | 2089-90 | | | | 2090-91 | | | | 2091-92 | | | | 2092-93 | | | | 2093-94 | | | | 2094-95 | | | | 2095-96 | | | | 2096-97 | | | | 2097-98 | | | | 2098-99 | | | | 2099-00 | | | | 2100-01 | | | | 2101-02 | | | | 2102-03 | | | | 2103-04 | | | | 2104-05 | | | | 2105-06 | | | | 2106-07 | | | | 2107-08 | | | | 2108-09 | | | | 2109-10 | | | | 2110-11 | | | | 2111-12 | | | | 2112-13 | | | | 2113-14 | | | | 2114-15 | | | | 2115-16 | | | | 2116-17 | | | | 2117-18 | | | | 2118-19 | | | | 2119-20 | | | | 2120-21 | | | | 2121-22 | | | | 2122-23 | | | | 2123-24 | | | | 2124-25 | | | | 2125-26 | | | | 2126-27 | | | | 2127-28 | | | | 2128-29 | | | | 2129-30 | | | | 2130-31 | | | | 2131-32 | | | | 2132-33 | | | | 2133-34 | | | | 2134-35 | | | | 2135-36 | | | | 2136-37 | | | | 2137-38 | | | | 2138-39 | | | | 2139-40 | | | | 2140-41 | | | | 2141-42 | | | | 2142-43 | | | | 2143-44 | | | | 2144-45 | | | | 2145-46 | | | | 2146-47 | | | | 2147-48 | | | | 2148-49 | | | | 2149-50 | | | | 2150-51 | | | | 2151-52 | | | | 2152-53 | | | | 2153-54 | | | | 2154-55 | | | | 2155-56 | | | | 2156-57 | | | | 2157-58 | | | | 2158-59 | | | | 2159-60 | | | | 2160-61 | | | | 2161-62 | | | | 2162-63 | | | | 2163-64 | | | | 2164-65 | | | | 2165-66 | | | | 2166-67 | | | | 2167-68 | | | | 2168-69 | | | | 2169-70 | | | | 2170-71 | | | | 2171-72 | | | | 2172-73 | | | | 2173-74 | | | | 2174-75 | | | | 2175-76 | | | | 2176-77 | | | | 2177-78 | | | | 2178-79 | | | | 2179-80 | | | | 2180-81 | | | | 2181-82 | | | | 2182-83 | | | | 2183-84 | | | | 2184-85 | | | | 2185-86 | | | | 2186-87 | | | | 2187-88 | | | | 2188-89 | | | | 2189-90 | | | | 2190-91 | | | | 2191-92 | | | | 2192-93 | | | | 2193-94 | | | | 2194-95 | | | | 2195-96 | | | | 2196-97 | | | | 2197-98 | | | | 2198-99 | | | | 2199-00 | | | | 2200-01 | | | | 2201-02 | | | | 2202-03 | | | | 2203-04 | | | | 2204-05 | | | | 2205-06 | | | | 2206-07 | | | | 2207-08 | | | | 2208-09 | | | | 2209-10 | | | | 2210-11 | | | | 2211-12 | | | | 2212-13 | | | | 2213-14 | | | | 2214-15 | | | | 2215-16 | | | | 2216-17 | | | | 2217-18 | | | | 2218-19 | | | | 2219-20 | | | | 2220-21 | | | | 2221-22 | | | | 2222-23 | | | | 2223-24 | | | | 2224-25 | | | | 2225-26 | | | | 2226-27 | | | | 2227-28 | | | | 2228-29 | | | | 2229-30 | | | | 2230-31 | | | | 2231-32 | | | | 2232-33 | | | | 2233-34 | | | | 2234-35 | | | | 2235-36 | | | | 2236-37 | | | | 2237-38 | | | | 2238-39 | | | | 2239-40 | | | | 2240-41 | | | | 2241-42 | | | | 2242-43 | | | | 2243-44 | | | | 2244-45 | | | | 2245-46 | | | | 2246-47 | | | | 2247-48 | | | | 2248-49 | | | | 2249-50 | | | | 2250-51 | | | | 2251-52 | | | | 2252-53 | | | | 2253-54 | | | | 2254-55 | | | | 2255-56 | | | | 2256-57 | | | | 2257-58 | | | | 2258-59 | | | | 2259-60 | | | | 2260-61 | | | | 2261-62 | | | | 2262-63 | | | | 2263-64 | | | | 2264-65 | | | | 2265-66 | | | | 2266-67 | | | | 2267-68 | | | | 2268-69 | | | | 2269-70 | | | | 2270-71 | | | | 2271-72 | | | | 2272-73 | | | | 2273-74 | | | | 2274-75 | | | | 2275-76 | | | | 2276-77 | | | | 2277-78 | | | | 2278-79 | | | | 2279-80 | | | | 2280-81 | | | | 2281-82 | | | | 2282-83 | | | | 2283-84 | | | | 2284-85 | | | | 2285-86 | | | | 2286-87 | | | | 2287-88 | | | | 2288-89 | | | | 2289-90 | | | | 2290-91 | | | | 2291-92 | | | | 2292-93 | | | | 2293-94 | | | | 2294-95 | | | | 2295-96 | | | | 2296-97 | | | | 2297-98 | | | | 2298-99 | | | | 2299-00 | | | | 2300-01 | | | | 2301-02 | | | | 2302-03 | | | | 2303-04 | | | | 2304-05 | | | | 2305-06 | | | | 2306-07 | | | | 2307-08 | | | | 2308-09 | | | | 2309-10 | | | | 2310-11 | | | | 2311-12 | | | | 2312-13 | | | | 2313-14 | | | | 2314-15 | | | | 2315-16 | | | | 2316-17 | | | | 2317-18 | | | | 2318-19 | | | | 2319-20 | | | | 2320-21 | | | | 2321-22 | | | | 2322-23 | | | | 2323-24 | | | | 2324-25 | | | | 2325-26 | | | | 2326-27 | | | | 2327-28 | | | | 2328-29 | | | | 2329-30 | | | | 2330-31 | | | | 2331-32 | | | | 2332-33 | | | | 2333-34 | | | | 2334-35 | | | | 2335-36 | | | | 2336-37 | | | | 2337-38 | | | | 2338-39 | | | | 2339-40 | | | | 2340-41 | | | | 2341-42 | | | | 2342-43 | | | | 2343-44 | | | | 2344-45 | | | | 2345-46 | | | | 2346-47 | | | | 2347-48 | | | | 2348-49 | | | | 2349-50 | | | | 2350-51 | | | | 2351-52 | | | | 2352-53 | | | | 2353-54 | | | | 2354-55 | | | | 2355-56 | | | | 2356-57 | | | | 2357-58 | | | | 2358-59 | | | | 2359-60 | | | | 2360-61 | | | | 2361-62 | | | | 2362-63 | | | | 2363-64 | | | | 2364-65 | | | | 2365-66 | | | | 2366-67 | | | | 2367-68 | | | | 2368-69 | | | | 2369-70 | | | | 2370-71 | | | | 2371-72 | | | | 2372-73 | | | | 2373-74 | | | | 2374-75 | | | | 2375-76 | | | | 2376-77 | | | | 2377-78 | | | | 2378-79 | | | | 2379-80 | | | | 2380-81 | | | | 2381-82 | | | | 2382-83 | | | | 2383-84 | | | | 2384-85 | | | | 2385-86 | | | | 2386-87 | | | | 2387-88 | | | | 2388-89 | | | | 2389-90 | | | | 2390-91 | | | | 2391-92 | | | | 2392-93 | | | | 2393-94 | | | | 2394-95 | | | | 2395-96 | | | | 2396-97 | | | | 2397-98 | | | | 2398-99 | | | | 2399-00 | | | | 2400-01 | | | | 2401-02 | | | | 2402-03 | | | | 2403-04 | | | | 2404-05 | | | | 2405-06 | | | | 2406-07 | | | | 2407-08 | | | | 2408-09 | | | | 2409-10 | | | | 2410-11 | | | | 2411-12 | | | | 2412-13 | | | | 2413-14 | | | | 2414-15 | | | | 2415-16 | | | | 2416-17 | | | | 2417-18 | | | | 2418-19 | | | | 2419-20 | | | | 2420-21 | | | | 2421-22 | | | | 2422-23 | | | | 2423-24 | | | | 2424-25 | | | | 2425-26 | | | | 2426-27 | | | | 2427-28 | | | | 2428-29 | | | | 2429-30 | | | | 2430-31 | | | | 2431-32 | | | | 2432-33 | | | | 2433-34 | | | | 2434-35 | | | | 2435-36 | | | | 2436-37 | | | | 2437-38 | | | | 2438-39 | | | | 2439-40 | | | | 2440-41 | | | | 2441-42 | | | | 2442-43 | | | | 2443-44 | | | | 2444-45 | | | | 2445-46 | | | | 2446-47 | | | | 2447-48 | | | | 2448-49 | | | | 2449-50 | | | | 2450-51 | | | | 2451-52 | | | | 2452-53 | | | | 2453-54 | | | | 2454-55 | | | | 2455-56 | | | | 2456-57 | | | | 2457-58 | | | | 2458-59 | | | | 2459-60 | | | | 2460-61 | | | | 2461-62 | | | | 2462-63 | | | | 2463-64 | | | | 2464-65 | | | | 2465-66 | | | | 2466-67 | | | | 2467-68 | | | | 2468-69 | | | | 2469-70 | | | | 2470-71 | | | | 2471-72 | | | | 2472-73 | | | | 2473-74 | | | | 2474-75 | | | | 2475-76 | | | | 2476-77 | | | | 2477-78 | | | | 2478-79 | | | | 2479-80 | | | | 2480-81 | | | | 2481-82 | | | | 2482-83 | | | | 2483-84 | | | | 2484-85 | | | | 2485-86 | | | | 2486-87 | | | | 2487-88 | | | | 2488-89 | | | | 2489-90 | | | | 2490-91 | | | | 2491-92 | | | | 2492-93 | | | | 2493-94 | | | | 2494-95 | | | | 2495-96 | | | | 2496-97 | | | | 2497-98 | | | | 2498-99 | | | | 2499-00 | | | | 2500-01 | | | | 2501-02 | | | | 2502-03 | | | | 2503-04 | | | | 2504-05 | | | | 2505-06 | | | | 2506-07 | | | | 2507-08 | | | | 2508-09 | | | | 2509-10 | | | | 2510-11 | | | | 2511-12 | | | | 2512-13 | | | | 2513-14 | | | | 2514-15 | | | | 2515-16 | | | | 2516-17 | | | | 2517-18 | | | | 2518-19 | | | | 2519-20 | | | | 2520-21 | | | | 2521-22 | | | | 2522-23 | | | | 2523-24 | | | | 2524-25 | | | | 2525-26 | | | | 2526-27 | | | | 2527-28 | | | | 2528-29 | | | | 2529-30 | | | | 2530-31 | | | | 2531-32 | | | | 2532-33 | | | | 2533-34 | | | | 2534-35 | | | | 2535-36 | | | | 2536-37 | | | | 2537-38 | | | | 2538-39 | | | | 2539-40 | | | | 2540-41 | | | | 2541-42 | | | | 2542-43 | | | | 2543-44 | | | | 2544-45 | | | | 2545-46 | | | | 2546-47 | | | | 2547-48 | | | | 2548-49 | | | | 2549-50 | | | | 2550-51 | | | | 2551-52 | | | | 2552-53 | | | | 2553-54 | | | | 2554-55 | | | | 2555-56 | | | | 2556-57 | | | | 2557-58 | | | | 2558-59 | | | | 2559-60 | | | | 2560-61 | | | | 2561-62 | | | | 2562-63 | | | | 2563-64 | | | | 2564-65 | | | | 2565-66 | | | | 2566-67 | | | | 2567-68 | | | | 2568-69 | | | | 2569-70 | | | | 2570-71 | | | | 2571-72 | | | | 2572-73 | | | | 2573-74 | | | | 2574-75 | | | | 2575-76 | | | | 2576-77 | | | | 2577-78 | | | | 2578-79 | | | | 2579-80 | | | | 2580-81 | | | | 2581-82 | | | | 2582-83 | | | | 2583-84 | | | | 2584-85 | | | | 2585-86 | | | | 2586-87 | | | | 2587-88 | | | | 2588-89 | | | | 2589-90 | | | | 2590-91 | | | | 2591-92 | | | | 2592-93 | | | | 2593-94 | | | | 2594-95 | | | | 2595-96 | | | | 2596-97 | | | | 2597-98 | | | | 2598-99 | | | | 2599-00 | | | | 2600-01 | | | | 2601-02 | | | | 2602-03 | | | | 2603-04 | | | | 2604-05 | | | | 2605-06 | | | | 2606-07 | | | | 2607-08 | | | | 2608-09 | | | | 2609-10 | | | | 2610-11 | | | | 2611-12 | | | | 2612-13 | | | | 2613-14 | | | | 2614-15 | | | | 2615-16 | | | | 2616-17 | | | | 2617-18 | | | | 2618-19 | | | | 2619-20 | | | | 2620-21 | | | | 2621-22 | | | | 2622-23 | | | | 2623-24 | | | | 2624-25 | | | | 2625-26 | | | | 2626-27 | | | | 2627-28 | | | | 2628-29 | | | | 2629-30 | | | | 2630-31 | | | | 2631-32 | | | | 2632-33 | | | | 2633-34 | | | | 2634-35 | | | | 2635-36 | | | | 2636-37 | | | | 2637-38 | | | | 2638-39 | | | | 2639-40 | | | | 2640-41 | | | | 2641-42 | | | | 2642-43 | | | | 2643-44 | | | | 2644-45 | | | | 2645-46 | | | | 2646-47 | | | | 2647-48 | | | | 2648-49 | | | | 2649-50 | | | | 2650-51 | | | | 2651-52 | | | | 2652-53 | | | | 2653-54 | | | | 2654-55 | | | | 2655-56 | | | | 2656-57 | | | | 2657-58 | | | | 2658-59 | | | | 2659-60 | | | | 2660-61 | | | | 2661-62 | | | | 2662-63 | | | | 2663-64 | | | | 2664-65 | | | | 2665-66 | | | | 2666-67 | | | | 2667-68 | | | | 2668-69 | | | | 2669-70 | | | | 2670-71 | | | | 2671-72 | | | | 2672-73 | | | | 2673-74 | | | | 2674-75 | | | | 2675-76 | | | | 2676-77 | | | | 2677-78 | | | | 2678-79 | | | | 2679-80 | | | | 2680-81 | | | | 2681-82 | | | | 2682-83 | | | | 2683-84 | | | | 2684-85 | | | | 2685-86 | | | | 2686-87 | | | | 2687-88 | | | | 2688-89 | | | | 2689-90 | | | | 2690-91 | | | | 2691-92 | | | | 2692-93 | | | | 2693-94 | | | | 2694-95 | | | | 2695-96 | | | | 2696-97 | | | | 2697-98 | | | | 2698-99 | | | | 2699-00 | | | | 2700-01 | | | | 2701-02 | | | | 2702-03 | | | | 2703-04 | | | | 2704-05 | | | | 2705-06 | | | | 2706-07 | | | | 2707-08 | | | | 2708-09 | | | | 2709-10 | | | | 2710-11 | | | | 2711-12 | | | | 2712-13 | | | | 2713-14 | | | | 2714-15 | | | | 2715-16 | | | | 2716-17 | | | | 2717-18 | | | | 2718-19 | | | | 2719-20 | | | | 2720-21 | | | | 2721-22 | | | | 2722-23 | | | | 2723-24 | | | | 2724-25 | | | | 2725-26 | | | | 2726-27 | | | | 2727-28 | | | | 2728-29 | | | | 2729-30 | | | | 2730-31 | | | | 2731-32 | | | | 2732-33 | | | | 2733-34 | | | | 2734-35 | | | | 2735-36 | | | | 2736-37 | | | | 2737-38 | | | | 2738-39 | | | | 2739-40 | | | | 2740-41 | | | | 2741-42 | | | | 2742-43 | | | | 2743-44 | | | | 2744-45 | | | | 2745-46 | | | | 2746-47 | | | | 2747-48 | | | | 2748-49 | | | | 2749-50 | | | | 2750-51 | | | | 2751-52 | | | | 2752-53 | | | | 2753-54 | | | | 2754-55 | | | | 2755-56 | | | | 2756-57 | | | | 2757-58 | | | | 2758-59 | | | | 2759-60 | | | | 2760-61 | | | | 2761-62 | | | | 2762-63 | | | | 2763-64 | | | | 2764-65 | | | | 2765-66 | | | | 2766-67 | | | | 2767-68 | | | | 2768-69 | | | | 2769-70 | | | | 2770-71 | | | | 2771-72 | | | | 2772-73 | | | | 2773-74 | | | | 2774-75 | | | | 2775-76 | | | | 2776-77 | | | | 2777-78 | | | | 2778-79 | | | | 2779-80 | | | | 2780-81 | | | | 2781-82 | | | | 2782-83 | | | | 2783-84 | | | | 2784-85 | | | | 2785-86 | | | | 2786-87 | | | | 2787-88 | | | | 2788-89 | | | | 2789-90 | | | | 2790-91 | | | | 2791-92 | | | | 2792-93 | | | | 2793-94 | | | | 2794-9 | | | |
|-------|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|--------|--|--|--|
|-------|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|--------|--|--|--|

64. The following statement showing motions with date was ordered to be recorded:

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY BUILDINGS.

| DATE. | Barom. reduced to sea level. | Temperature. | | | | Wet bulb thermometer. | Monthly. | Winds. | | | Depth of sea. | Cloudy sky. | Foggy weather. | General remarks. |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | Observed daily mean. | | Observed extreme. | | | | Prevailing direction. | Daily velocity. | | | | | |
| | | Temp. | Wet. | Max. | Min. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Dec. | 28.120 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 82.2 | 79.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 150 | 150 | 10 | 4 | 9 | Clear. |
| 2d Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 3d Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 4th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 5th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 6th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 7th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 8th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 9th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |
| 10th Dec. | 28.120 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 101.0 | 10 | S. by E. | 120 | 120 | 10 | 4 | 4 | Do. |

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 12 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily mean are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the tower of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered as for the entire civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected above January 1st is 7.41 inches, the average due for the season being 2.62 inches.

ABSTRACT OF THE MEAN METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS OF MADRAS IN APRIL 1901 compared with the average of past years.

| | Mean value of | 1901. | Difference from | Average. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| Reduced atmospheric pressure | " | 29.945 | 0.005 above | 29.940 |
| Temperature of air | " | 80.0 | 0.0 | 80.0 |
| Do. of sunshade | " | 77.0 | 0.0 | 77.0 |
| Percentage of humidity | " | 75 | 0.0 | 75 |
| Quantity of rain in inch | " | 7.41 | 0.0 | 7.41 |
| Maximum in shade | " | 82.0 | 0.0 | 82.0 |
| Minimum in shade | " | 79.0 | 0.0 | 79.0 |
| Do. on grass | " | 78.0 | 0.0 | 78.0 |
| Relative in inches in 24 days | " | 1.40 | 0.0 | 1.40 |
| Do. same January 1st to 14 days | " | 1.40 | 0.0 | 1.40 |
| General direction of wind | " | S. by E. | 0.0 | S. by E. |
| Daily velocity in miles | " | 120 | 0.0 | 120 |
| Percentage of cloudy sky | " | 40 | 0.0 | 40 |
| Do. of bright sunshine | " | 60 | 0.0 | 60 |

Direction and Quantity of the Winds from different points.

| From | Hours. | From | Hours. | From | Hours. | From | Hours. |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| North. | 25 | East. | 10 | South. | 25 | West. | 10 |
| N. by E. | 10 | E. by S. | 10 | S. by W. | 10 | W. by N. | 10 |
| N.E. by E. | 10 | E.E. by E. | 10 | S.E. by W. | 10 | W.N. by W. | 10 |
| N.E. by N. | 10 | S.E. by E. | 10 | S.W. by S. | 10 | N.W. by W. | 10 |
| N.E. by S. | 10 | S.E. by S. | 10 | S.W. by W. | 10 | N.W. by N. | 10 |
| S.E. by E. | 10 | S.E. by E. | 10 | S.W. by W. | 10 | N.W. by N. | 10 |
| S.E. by S. | 10 | S.E. by S. | 10 | S.W. by W. | 10 | N.W. by N. | 10 |

There were 100 calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a S.E. wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 2.5 miles.

Madras Observatory,
20 May 1901.

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Deputy Director.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 58.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1911.

[Price, 4 pice.

SEASON REPORT FOR MARCH 1911.

TABLE I.—Distances showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of March 1911, and also the total fall from 1st April 1910 up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1910.

| Districts | Average for years. | | | 1910-1911 | | | 1909-1910 | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| | In the month. | | From 1st April 1910 to end of month. | In the month. | | From 1st April 1910 to end of month. | In the month. | | From 1st April 1909 to end of month. |
| | Rainy days. | Barrel. | | Rainy days. | Barrel. | | Rainy days. | Barrel. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Coastal— | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Onore * | ... | 0.0 | 0.10 | ... | 0.01 | 0.12 | ... | 0.10 | 19.00 |
| 2. Yampelore (Agency District) | ... | 0.0 | 0.01 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 3. Chidambaram * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 4. Ennore * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 5. Quilon * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| Deccan— | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Kurnool * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 7. Bellary * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 8. Anantapur * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 9. Onitole * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| Semi-arid— | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Bellary * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 11. Madhav * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 12. Channarayana * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 13. North Arcot * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| Deccan— | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Channarayana * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 15. North Arcot * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 16. Salem * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 17. Carikal * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 18. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| Deccan— | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. Tanjore * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 20. Thanjavur * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 21. Channarayana * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 22. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 23. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 24. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 25. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 26. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 27. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 28. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 29. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |
| 30. Tiruchirappalli * | ... | 0.0 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | 0.00 | ... | 0.00 | ... |

* Existing title

+ Report not received.

† Barfishing Town.

‡ Barfishing Station.

F. RAJES, G. M. M. M. M.

26th April 1911.

11-500-1

Source: IL—Pictorial showing the extent of cultivation (Government and mixed lands) for the month of March 1931.

[illegible]

TABLE III.—Statement showing the average prices of the principal food-stuffs and oils for the month of March 1921.

| Group. | Marketing. | Average or Current Price in 10 Tons per Ton. | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|--|---------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | Rice, second sort. | | | Sugr. | | |
| | | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A. Cereals | 1. Agavey Biriyan. | 88 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 89 |
| | 2. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 3. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 4. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 5. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| B. Beans | 6. Agavey | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 7. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 8. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 9. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 10. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| C. Grams | 11. Agavey | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 12. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 13. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 14. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 15. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| D. Oil | 16. Agavey | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 17. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 18. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 19. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 20. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| E. Meat | 21. Agavey | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 22. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 23. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 24. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 25. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| F. Fish | 26. Agavey | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 27. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 28. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 29. Coarse | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| | 30. Fine | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |

| Group (see p. 1) | Description | Average or Current Price in 10 Tons per Month—1904 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| | | Division. | | | Country. | | | Island. | | | |
| | | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average. | |
| | | 1903 | 1904 | 1904 | 1903 | 1904 | 1904 | 1903 | 1904 | 1904 | |
| 1. | Agavey Biriyan. | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 2. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 3. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 4. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 5. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 6. | Agavey | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 7. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 8. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 9. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 10. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 11. | Agavey | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 12. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 13. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 14. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 15. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 16. | Agavey | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 17. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 18. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 19. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 20. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 21. | Agavey | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 22. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 23. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 24. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 25. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 26. | Agavey | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 27. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 28. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 29. | Coarse | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| 30. | Fine | 79 1/2 | 80 | 79 | 80 1/2 | 80 | 80 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |

(Q) Report not received.

* Of the three years ending 1917-18.

† Of the three years ending 1915-16. ‡ Average of white and yellow and in 1916-17 only white.

Remarks.—As compared with the previous month, the price of rice was stationary in some districts, rose in others and fell in others; in the case of sugar, it rose in some and fell in others; in the case of oil, it rose in some and fell in others; in the case of meat, it rose in some and fell in others; in the case of fish, it rose in some and fell in others.

Prepared by Revenue Settlement, Madras,
15th March 1921.

K. R. CHIDAMBARAM AYYAR,
Deputy Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 18.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1921.

(Price, 2 pice.)

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7TH MAY 1921.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 7th May 1921.—Rainfall moderate or fair in Coimbatore, West Coast and the Hills; light or nil elsewhere. Standing crops low generally but withering in parts, Agency Division and Vengalpetam. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and dry crops; autumn generally fair. Growings of paddy and dry crops proceeding in parts of Southern districts. Condition of cattle good generally. Water generally insufficient in parts. Pasture and fodder sufficient generally except in parts of Coimbatore and Dindigul. Prices generally stationary. Prospects not favourable in parts of Coimbatore and Vengalpetam; but in parts of Kurnool; fair elsewhere. One lost-work Gangay. Allotments 163. Two test-works Kurnool. Allotments 645.

Special report for Bellary and Anantapur.—Relief works four in Bellary and five in Anantapur in progress. Distress moderate but increasing in Anantapur. Cattle disease widely afflicting. People are truly awaiting to work. No marked foreign influx. Condition of people on relief and public health generally fair. No excitation. Relief measures adequate. No special relief to weavers and artisans necessary now. Private relief committees working. State loans being advanced. Prices cholera Bellary 7½, Anantapur 7½ ams. Numbers on relief Bellary works 4,834, gratations 1,955, total 6,789. Anantapur works 4,688, gratations 1,810, total 6,498.

BOARD OF REVENUE
(R.S., Secs. I, Secs. & Assist),
Madras, 10th May 1921.

W. E. CHIDAMBARAM ATTAR,
Acting Secretary

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply insufficient in eleven taluks. Transplantation of rice and sugarcane continuing in one taluk. Standing crops thriving but paddy, sugarcane and rice withering in parts. Harvested wheat, cotton and sugarcane; others normal. Pasture insufficient in four taluks; fodder sufficient in five taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Rain-stocks sufficient except in four taluks. Prospects improved.

GANJAM.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Roads 4 to 10 feet. Rainfall 10 to 15 feet. Transplantation of rice proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture insufficient in parts of two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available except in parts of two taluks. Over-crops generally sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Prospects generally fair for the present.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient in twelve taluks. Sowing of rice continuing and of paddy commencing or continuing in one taluk; transplanted in all rice and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Agricultural operations backward in four taluks as compared with the normal year. Standing crops generally thriving but paddy, sugarcane, guar and cotton withering in parts. Harvested rice, cotton, sweet potatoes, guar and green gram; autumn poor to fair. Pasture insufficient in seven taluks; fodder scarce in four taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Rain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects on the whole not favourable.

M-10-2

GOSAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in six tanks and five divisions. Sowing fair but below average. Weeding and plucking of sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton, rag, guar, maize, sugarcane, chilies and tobacco, mature fair; paddy, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in three tanks. Fodder available except in one tank. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available at present. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally good.

KINTLA.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Rain 1.54 feet below normal. Ploughing, weeding and sowing well on in progress. Standing crops fair, except paddy in one tank. Harvested maize, paddy, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, guar and chilies mature fair to fair. Pasture scarce except in two tanks; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but cattle disease (scouring) prevails in two tanks. Employment available except in one tank. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply insufficient in two tanks and is not required elsewhere. Weeding, ploughing, standing crops fair. Harvested rag, paddy and maize mature fair. Pasture scarce in some tanks. Fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available except in parts of one tank. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair except in parts of one tank.

KUSMUG.

Water-supply insufficient. Total rainfall 1.40 feet below normal. Rainfalls 102.5 ft. per season. Ploughing proceeding in parts. Standing crops not flourishing. Harvested paddy; cotton poor to fair. Pasture all. Fodder sufficient in parts. Free removal of grass and leaves from reserves being prevented. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available at present. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects bad.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally insufficient under rainfed tanks. Ploughing, weeding of sugarcane and hand and removal of earth from in parts proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane mature fair. Pasture generally insufficient; fodder available except in some tanks and in parts of another. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available except in most parts of some tanks where riled work are in progress. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in three tanks. Prospects normal in the west and bad in the eastern tanks.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient except under a few tanks, canals and wells. Ploughing of dry lands for early crops; sowing of chilies; transplanting of rag; weeding of sugarcane, paddy and rag under wells and removal of earth from in progress. Standing crops under wells and canals fair; but paddy poor under canals in parts of one tank. Harvested rag and maize, cotton fair; paddy, poor to normal; and chilies, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one tank. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects improved in all tanks except one.

GUDGAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient enough in parts. Sowing of chilies, indigo and cotton in parts of three tanks and transplanting and weeding of paddy and rag in one tank in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested guar, tobacco, paddy, maize, tobacco, rag, cotton and sugarcane in parts; cotton fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in some tanks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in two tanks and one division. Supply in the Bangam delta and the Kempan reservoir adequate. Supply in the Nallu delta insufficient. Weeding of paddy in parts of one tank proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and cotton, cotton fair to normal; rag, normal; and maize, bad to fair. Pasture sufficient except in two tanks and one division; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing; transplanting and weeding of paddy in progress. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested rag, guar, paddy and maize in parts; cotton, fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTHER ARCADE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one tank. Ploughing; weeding, sowing of guar and cotton; plucking of sugarcane and transplanting of weeding and paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, rag, guar and sugarcane mature fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one tank; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply insufficient except in two divisions and parts of one tank and one division. Ploughing; weeding of paddy and cotton; transplanting of paddy, cotton and chilies; weeding of paddy and rag; proceeding or awaiting in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested

puddy, ragi, cholan, sugarcane and indigo; cotton poor to normal. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available except in three taluks. Condition of soils generally fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but more rain required for wet crops in three taluks.

NORTH ARCOE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of six taluks and two divisions. Ploughing, sowing of pudgy, ragi, cholan, cereals and groundnuts, transplantation of pudgy, ragi, cholan and sugarcane, and weeding of pudgy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested pudgy, ragi and glassy, cotton poor to fair; tobacco, fur; cholan, poor; sugarcane, normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but rain is required in three taluks and one division.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of five taluks. Ploughing; sowing and transplantation of pudgy, ragi and sugarcane under well proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested pudgy, ragi, sugarcane and glassy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SANDHURST.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Three feet of water in the Chavari at Rode. Sowing of cholan, glassy, pulses, cereals and cereals, transplantation of sugarcane and weeding of cotton proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton, cotton, glassy, tobacco, sugarcane, betel, cholan, ragi, pulses and pudgy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good, but malignant pyralis in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

TECHINGOPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Discharge over the wheel 1½ ft. Ploughing and weeding; sowing of pudgy, cholan, sugarcane, pulses, glassy, groundnuts and cotton proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton, cotton, glassy, tobacco, sugarcane, betel, cholan, ragi, pulses and pudgy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply fairly sufficient. Discharge over the crest of the Lower Arden in the Chavari northern and southern branches was 2½ feet and 3½ feet respectively. Standing crops fair. Harvested pudgy, glassy and tobacco; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MAHUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in three taluks. Ploughing and transplantation of ragi and cholan proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested pudgy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good but malignant saw-tooth pyralis in two villages of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAHMAN.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk. Ploughing, sowing and transplantation of pudgy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested pudgy, cotton, cotton and tobacco; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over Sivaraman except. Discharge through river adequate. Ploughing and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested cotton, cotton, glassy and tobacco; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of first crop pudgy progressing. Standing crops good. Harvested pudgy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient except in one division. Ploughing and sowing of first crop ragi progressing. Standing crops good. Harvested pudgy; cotton normal. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks and one division; fodder available. Condition of soils generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Ploughing proceeding. Condition of soils good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils good.

THE NIGERIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and betel; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of soils fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient; prospects fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE MAY 1921.

| RAINFALL AND PRICES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PRICES IN RUPEES (FOR 50 LBS) AND DIMES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----|-------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| District. | | In the week. | | | Up to the end of the week from 1st April. | | | Rice. | | | Millet. | | | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Maize. | | | District. | Crops. | | | | | | | |
| | | 10th. | Average of 10 days ending with 10th. | 10th. | Average of 10 days ending with 10th. | 10th. | Average for 10th. | Last week. | This week. | Average for 10th. | Last week. | This week. | Average for 10th. | Last week. | This week. | Average for 10th. | Last week. | This week. | Average for 10th. | Last week. | This week. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central. | Agency Division. | 0.2 | .. | 0.3 | .. | 0.6 | .. | 0.6 | .. | 11.4 | 11.8 | .. | 0.4 | 0.7 | .. | Agency Division. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Bombay | .. | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | Bombay | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Vijaypatnam | .. | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | Vijaypatnam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Karnal | .. | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | .. | Karnal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| Deccan. | Gadch | .. | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Gadch | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Deccan. | | | | | | | | |
| | Karnal | .. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Karnal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Deccan. | | | | | | | | |
| | Salun | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Salun | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Deccan. | | | | | | | | |
| | Amravati | .. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Amravati | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Deccan. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Deccan. | | | | | | | | |
| Central. | Salun | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Salun | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Madras | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | South Arun | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | South Arun | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| Central. | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | North Arun | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | North Arun | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Salun | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Salun | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Central. | | | | | | | | |
| South. | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | South. | | | | | | | | |
| | Madras | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | South. | | | | | | | | |
| | Karnal | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Karnal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | South. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | South. | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandavari | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Chandavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | South. | | | | | | | | |
| West Coast. | Madras | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | West Coast. | | | | | | | | |
| | South Kanara | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | South Kanara | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | West Coast. | | | | | | | | |
| | Travancore | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Travancore | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | West Coast. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cochin | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Cochin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | West Coast. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cochin | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | Cochin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | West Coast. | | | | | | | | |
| India, The Nilgiris | | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.5 | The Nilgiris | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nilgiris. | | | | | | | | |

* Average of the 12 years ending 1914-15.

† Average of 12 years.

.. (a) Based on 1914-15.

PREPARED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 10.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1901.

[Price, 25s. 6d.]

Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

CONTENTS.

| Proceedings of an Adjourned Meeting of the Legislative Council of the Government of Madras assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on Monday, the 21st day of March 1901. | No. |
|--|-----|
| 1 | 100 |

Proceedings of an Adjourned Meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Government of India Act (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61, & 7 Geo. V, Ch. 37, and 9 & 10 Geo. V, Ch. 101).

The Council re-assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 21st March 1901, the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Aiyangar, M.A., C.M.S., presiding.

I

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

M.B.27. S. R. Y. Ankinada Prasad Bahadur Aiyangar.

114 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member—

(a) with reference to my question No. 219 and the answer given thereto, at the last sitting of the Legislative Council, whether he will inquire further of the Agent to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company: (1) which number of passengers is greater and in what direction of the two sets, viz. (i) passengers transhipping from north going mail trains referred to in his answer, to the Fastest Highroad the Mysore Guaranteed State Railway trains, or (2) passengers transhipping from the Calcutta-Madras Mail trains and the Mysore Guaranteed Railway trains to the trains going to the Coimbatore via Gondar and Mandapam and from there later on to the former; and passengers who tranship from the passenger and not from the goods trains to the Madras-Madras and the Mysore State Railway trains and then who get in and get out at Doodhala;

(b) whether it is a fact that both the two sets of trains mentioned above used to be stopped on the same side of the old platform at a small distance between the two before the erection of the new station;

IV-1

Setting of
Doodhala
station platform.

(Mr. Antineo's Friend; the Raja of Bamnol; [21st March 1931.
the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davidson.]

- (d) whether such arrangement inconvenienced the passengers in any way;
(e) whether it is not possible to make the same arrangement even now as in (d) reserve the said house at the covered portion of the platform;
(f) if these things cannot be so arranged, whether it is not convenient to remove at least the Madras-Colombo Mail train on the covered portion of the platform in view of the fact that no trains are reserved on that platform at the time when the above said trains reach Seremboi;
(g) whether it is a fact that travelling passengers are put to great inconvenience and expense in having to walk a long distance between the trains and to pay a large amount of out-of-pocket, and
(h) whether any representation has been made by the passengers to reserve the Calcutta-Madras India and the Nizam's Railway trains at both sides of the same platform as now.

414 A.—The question will be transmitted to the Agent.

Native's report
on secondary
education.

- 415 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education—
(a) to state the approximate date when the Senate of the Madras University will publish their opinion on secondary education based on the Butler Commission's report; and
(b) whether he cannot urge on the University its early publication.

415 A.—From the discussion in the Senate reported in the newspapers, the Government understand that the Senate have completed their consideration of the Report of the Calcutta University Committee.

Madras
University
Report,
Madras.

- 416 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government—
(a) whether any estimates have been submitted for re-building the Mandapam head-quarters hospital on modern lines; and
(b) whether the Government will be pleased to consider the scheme favourably at an early date.

416 A.—(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) The question will be considered by the Government.

Nizam under
the Court of
Wards.

- 417 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member to state—
(a) how many minors are now under the guardianship of the Court of Wards; how many of them belong to the Telugu and Tamil Section respectively; and
(b) what arrangements have been made for their education after Newington was closed.
417 A.—(a) There are thirteen minors now under the guardianship of the Court of Wards, of whom one belongs to the Telugu section and eleven to the Tamil section.
(b) Arrangements have been made for their education in their districts under suitable guardians and tutors. Most of them are studying in local schools or colleges.

Home-opera-
tion in the
Provinces.

- 418 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member to inquire and publish a statement as to how far home-operation has been found effective with regard to following particulars, mentioning in each case the taluk and district as far as possible:—
(a) the number of persons who have given up (1) title and (2) honorary office;
(b) the number of pleaders who have (1) suspended practice and (2) given up practice entirely;
(c) the number of (1) college students and (2) high school students who gave up studies; and
(d) the number of national institutions started after the commencement of the movement, their strength and condition.

418 A.—(a) So far as is known 28 persons have resigned honorary office, such as honorary magistrates and municipal commissioners, and six persons have relinquished their titles.
(b) The Government understand that at the beginning of March 1931 the number of students actually absent from schools and colleges for reasons connected to be connected with non-co-operation was 534.
(c) & (d) The Government have no information.

The Raja of Bamnol.—“With reference to question 418, will the Hon'ble the Home Member give the names of those members who have relinquished their titles?”

The Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Davidson.—“We have but of the names, of course, and I can give the Honourable Member this information if he wishes it.”

Effect of non-
co-operation on
sale of country
liquor, etc.

- 419 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education (Revenue) to mention how far non-co-operation has affected—
(i) the sale of toddy and country liquors;
(ii) the number of shops closed, giving the districts and taluks in each case;
(iii) the probable decrease in excise revenue; and
(iv) whether there are any disturbances reported in these matters.

419 A.—The Government have no information as to the extent to which sales have been affected by and disturbances have resulted from the non-co-operation movement.

21st MARCH 1931.] (Mr. Appa Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Habib-ur-Rah Sahib; Mr. Eshwara Nayudu; Mr. Govindas Chathurbhagadas.)

M.R.Ry. Sri Maku V. Appa Rao Bahadur,

*420 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Revenue to state—

(1) the approximate total amounts spent as salaries to the village officials and servants in standard type; and

(2) the total amount that the Government gets on the outstanding loans of the above said officials and servants.

Village officials and servants in standard type.

420 A.—The Honorable Member's attention is directed to the detailed figures given in the civil budget estimates for 1931-32 under the following heads:—

3-C. Land Revenue—Land Revenue—Establishment for preparing surveys and agricultural statistics—Village establishment—Proprietary estates,

3-E. Land Revenue—Allowance to districts and village officers—Proprietary estates village service,

3s (d). Police—Village Police—Proprietary estates village service, and

3-A & B. Land Revenue—Ordinary Revenue and Miscellaneous.

421 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Revenue whether the Government are aware that certain suits have been filed by some zamindars (Kutias) against the Government for the redemption of such loans and that many of such suits have been decreed in favour of the zamindars.

Redemption of Government loans.

421 A.—The Government are not aware of the fact.

Sri Maku V. Appa Rao:—"With reference to question 421, will the Honorable Member be pleased to make inquiries?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANUMANT LAW SASTRI:—"There does not appear to be any immediate necessity to do so."

422 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Law Member whether it is the intention of the Government to bring up any amending Bill to the Estates Land Act of 1928 during the next session.

Estates Land Act amending Bill.

422 A.—The Government are unable to give an undertaking to introduce a Bill to amend the Estates Land Act next session, but they will do so as soon as possible.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib F. C. Chikrajain Nayudu Gern.

423 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self Government—

Water supply in Gern.

(a) whether the Government intend to take up the question of supplying the pipe water supply for the Gern Municipality for providing houses to house service;

(b) if it is a fact that the Gern Municipality Council applied for a loan of Rs. 60,000 for the purpose for the year 1931-32; and

(c) whether the Government could make a grant of similar amount from provincial funds with a view to giving relief to the town regarding water supply.

423 A.—(a) The question will be considered when the estimates for the work are submitted.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) At present the Government cannot commit themselves to a promise.

M.R.Ry. Dewan Bahadur Govindas Chathurbhagadas Avasgal.

424 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member—

Justice of the peace.

(a) to state the requisite qualifications to be possessed by persons in order that they may be nominated Justice of the peace;

(b) whether, in this Presidency, non-official, European or Indian, have been nominated as such and, if so, the number of each nationality;

(c) whether there is any rule debarring non-official Indians from being nominated Justice of the peace and, if so, whether Government does not think it just and advisable to delete the rule;

(d) whether it is contemplated by the Government to appoint, in the near future, non-official Indians such as honorary presidency magistrates as Justice of the peace; and

(e) whether in other presidencies, non-official Indians have not already been nominated as such.

424 A.—(a) The Member is referred to sections 22 and 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(b) No non-official Indians have been appointed Justice of the peace.

(c) In the annexed order under section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, only European-British subjects are eligible to be Justice of the peace. There is no such restriction in the Presidency laws and no rule to prevent the appointment of non-officials if for the purpose of administration such appointment is found desirable.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration.

(e) The Government have no information, but a proposal of the Bombay Civil List suggests that some of the Justice for the town of Bombay are probably non-official Indians.

(Mr. Karamiah Pillai; Mr. Krishnan Nayar; [Star March 1931.
Mr. Krishna Rao Pantulu])

H.R.Ry. H. T. Kesavania Pillai Avargal.

Panchama
meeting at
Kannur,
Malabar, India.

425 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Law Member whether—
(a) the Government have issued a memorandum, after the holding of a Panchama
meeting, published in the *India* of 3rd February 1931; and
(b) the Government have taken any steps in view of the action of the high caste Hindus
of the village of Nannamangalam in Malabar India.

426 A.—(a) Yes.
(b) The resolutions passed at the meeting were received by Government who
have forwarded them to the Commissioner of Labour for inquiry. On the
basis of the inquiry, the Government will consider what action, if any,
should be taken.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur H. Krishnan Nayar Avargal.

Compulsory
vigilant in
Malabar bottom
lands.

428 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Law Member—
(a) whether Mr. C. A. Jones submitted to the Government, when he was the Collector of
Malabar, a memorandum urging the need for granting right of permanent occupancy to the
known tenants of Malabar in their holding; and
(b) if so, to lay the memorandum on the table.

429 A.—(a) The Government received a note from Mr. Jones on the tenancy question in
Malabar.

(b) They regret that they cannot comply with the request.

Government
officers and
clerks involved
in Indian
Defense Force.

427 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member—
(a) how many officers and clerks in each department under the Government have under-
gone the training in the Indian Defense Force; and
(b) whether any preferential treatment has been accorded to them.

430 A.—(a) The Government are not in possession of the information.
(b) The Government in 1917 instructed heads of departments and officers to take
action in the Indian Defense Force into consideration when making
appointments. They have no reason to believe that this instruction has
not been carried out, or that heads of departments have failed to give effect
to the resolution of the Government of India on the subject of the
preferential treatment of persons who have rendered service in connection
with the prosecution of the war.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu.

Break of peace
at Calicut.

435 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member—
(a) whether it is a fact that there have been no breaches of the peace at Calicut prior to
subsequent to the arrest of Messrs. Yaqub Hassan, Mulla Hassan Nayar, Gopala Masoon and
Mokkiam Keya;

(b) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the impression of
public feeling in the Presidency protesting against the arrest; and

(c) whether the Government intend direct the immediate release of those persons.

436 A.—(a) So far as regards the period prior to the arrest of Mr. Yaqub Hassan and his
companions, the Honourable Member's question is not sufficiently specific
to admit of an answer. It is not a fact that there have been no breaches
of the peace at Calicut since the date of the arrest.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Government have no intention of issuing any such direction. The
District Magistrate has power to direct release whenever that can be done
without hazard.

Stipendiary
students of the
Veterinary
College,
Madras.

429 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Development whether it is a fact—
(a) that students of the Madras Veterinary College holding stipends will forfeit their
stipends if they fail even once in any of the two examinations;

(b) that students who are unable to finish their instruction for any default on their part
have to pay a penalty of Rs. 100; and

(c) that students who fail more in the first year's examination and twice in the second
and third year's examinations are dismissed from the Veterinary College.

432 A.—(a) Stipends at the higher classes are awarded on the basis of annual examina-
tions and students that fail in the examinations are not ordinarily awarded
stipends.

(b) Students who leave the college without sanction are liable to refund the
tuition fees at the rate of Rs. 400 per annum.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

* Published as a Supplement to the Gazette of India and reprinted in the *Star*, 26, George Street, Part I, dated
26th March 1931.

21st March 1921.] (Mr. Navarajmal Chetti; Mr. Narasimha Raja;
Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu; Mr. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.)

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Namburam Chetti Garu.

- 430 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member—
(a) If it is a fact that the southern group of railways are having tenders for 4½ lakhs of sleepers aggregating in quantity 10 lakhs of cubic feet the value of which at Rs. 8 per cubic foot approximately would amount to 20 lakhs of rupees; and
(b) If the Government could not inquire why this large supply cannot be made either in full or in part by the Forest Department of this Presidency instead of allowing foreign merchants to meet the demand.
- 431 A.—The Government have no information but will inquire.

Topic for
the
day.

M.R.Ry. C. V. S. Narasimha Raja Garu.

- 432 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member what the amount of extra cost is in the administration by constituting the Agency tracts of Goolja, Vangapeta and Giddalur districts into a separate Agency district.

Cost
of
the
same.

- 433 A.—As stated in the answer to question No. 295, the reorganisation of the Agency districts is not yet complete. Consequently the extra cost in the administration cannot be stated definitely.

- 434 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Revenue whether in any part or parts of the district of Vangapeta there are leased conditions and what steps the Government have hitherto taken and what steps they propose to take to abolish the distress.

Tracts of
Vangapeta.

- 435 A.—Leased conditions do not exist at present anywhere in the district.

- 436 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member how far differentiation has been effected or is proposed to be effected in the district of Vangapeta in pursuance of the recent orders passed by the Government.

Differentiation
in Vangapeta.

- 437 A.—If the Hon'ble the Member will specify to what orders passed by Government he refers, the Government will supply him with any available information.

M.R.Ry. Dwam Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Garu.

- 438 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member whether the Government consider it necessary to further detain Mr. Yagub Khan and those others in custody under the orders passed by the District Magistrate of Mahabub and whether the Government will consider the advisability of releasing them.

Mr. Yagub
Khan's
detention in
custody.

- 439 A.—The Government have no intention of interfering with the discretion of the District Magistrate who has power under section 123 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code to release the persons referred to if he considers that they may be released without harm.

- 440 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Development to state the number of superior appointments in the Agricultural and Veterinary services which were filled in the Presidency by recruitment from the United Kingdom in the years 1918-19, 1919-20 and 1920-21.

Recruitment to
Agricultural
and Veterinary
services.

441 A.—

| Agricultural Department. | | | | Veterinary Department. | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|-----|------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 1918-19 | .. | .. | Nil | 1918-19 | .. | .. | Nil |
| 1919-20 | .. | .. | 1 | 1919-20 | .. | .. | Nil |
| 1920-21 | .. | .. | 4 | 1920-21 | .. | .. | 1 |

M.R.Ry. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar Avargal.

- 442 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Development to state—
(a) If the Government have afforded any, and, if so, what facilities to Messrs. Perry & Co. for the manufacture of sugar;
(b) Whether any British firm has applied to the Government for help, and, if so, what form and how far have the Government been pleased to comply with its request.
- 443 A.—(a) A lease of certain lands in the Thiruvelli District for establishment of a sugar factory in connection with a sugar factory has been granted to a company of which Messrs. Perry & Co. are Managing Agents. The Government have granted no other facilities for the manufacture of sugar.
(b) The Government will consider such applications on receipt.

Export of
sugar.

(Mr. Ranginatha Madhavar,)

[31st March 1931.]

Letter to the
Central
Housing
Association.

- 437 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government—
(a) if it is a fact that in the budget for 1929-31 a provision was made for a loan of 900 lakhs to the Central Housing Association;
(b) if any application for loan was received from that Association;
(c) if so, what orders did the Government pass therein, with the reasons therefor; and
(d) if it is the intention of the Government to help organizations started for the purpose of improving the housing conditions of the poor and the working classes.

437 A.—(a) Yes.

- (b) & (c) The Association requested that loans might be made to it by the Government at rates lower than those at which the Government borrowed. The request was negatived.
(d) The Government are prepared to consider the grant of loans to co-operative building societies for the benefit of the poor and working classes.

"The Housing
Act, 1925,
Planning, etc.
Act" of 1919
passed by
Parliament.

438 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government whether—

- (a) the Government have passed the Act recently passed by the Parliament with reference to the housing of the poor, called "The Housing, Town-Planning, etc. Act" of 1919; and
(b) it is the intention of the Government to pass a similar Act with the necessary modifications for the Madras Presidency.

438 A.—(a) Yes.

- (b) A town-planning law has already been passed for this Presidency—viz., the Madras Town-Planning Act, 1920 (VII of 1920). The question of introducing a Housing Bill is under consideration.

"Madras City
and Suburban
Town-Planning
Trust."

439 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government to state—

- (a) what the functions are of the "Madras City and Suburban Town-Planning Trust" constituted under section 45 of the Madras Town-Planning Act, and whether those functions include the building of houses for the poor and the working classes; and
(b) what provision has been made by the Government for the representation on the Trust of social service organizations of a respectable status and of the tenant communities.

439 A.—(a) The function of the Trust is to work out town-planning schemes in the areas entrusted to it, in accordance with the provisions of the Madras Town-Planning Act, 1920. Under section 4 (f) of this Act a town-planning scheme may provide for the construction of houses for the poor and working classes.

(b) None.

"Housing work
in Bellary
district."

440 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Bellary to state—

- (a) whether the Government have asked for information provided in reply to question No. 94 put by me at the meeting of the Legislative Council, dated the 16th February 1931;
(b) whether the Government will now furnish the required information; and
(c) the average daily wages earned week by week by the mules on the last week since started.

440 A.—(a) & (b) The Collector has been requested to furnish the information required and his report is awaited.

(c) The Government have no information.

"Police in
Bellary."

441 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Bellary to state—

- (a) if the Government have formed the leader in the *Niv Jaha* of the 9th February 1931 under the heading 'Is there force in Bellary';
(b) if, and when, notice has been declared in what in the Bellary district, and, if it has not been, the reasons for the delay in declaring it to be so affected; and
(c) whether any work and if so what work, has been started in or near Kolar village, Bellary district (Bellary taluk), for the relief of the unemployed in the neighbourhood.

441 A.—(a) Yes.

- (b) Orders were issued on 7th March 1931 declaring as famine areas the eastern part of the Bellary taluk, the north-western part of the Kolar taluk, the western part of the Adikal taluk and the Srirangapatna taluk.

(c) No work has been started at Kolar. A tug work was started in the second week of February at Sivasamudram, near Kolar.

"Grant of loan
to build a temple
in Bellary
district."

442 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Bellary to state—

- (a) whether any grants, or Government lands, or large estates thereof, have been handed over in the Bellary district to private firms;
(b) if so, what orders were so handed over, to whom and on what terms; and
(c) whether the Government intended themselves, before handing over the areas in question, that the interests of the ryots living in the neighbourhood were not prejudicially affected in the matter of granting facilities for their cattle, or land for their domestic use.

[Mar. March 1921.]

(Mr. Ranganatha Mudshigar.)

442 A.—(a) & (b) No forest or disafforested lands have been handed over to any firm. But the reserves noted below have been leased since 1914 to Mr. Hawes, Government grass contractor, Bellary, who harvests and supplies hay to the Military department. The present lease terminates in September 1921 and the rental is Rs. 350 per annum—

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Mushan reserves. | Unshingudi reserves |
| Bellary East reserve. | Mushan reserve. |
| West reserve. | station (No. 5). |

(c) When the first lease was granted the needs of the Military department had clearly special claims to consideration. The Government understand that only one complaint in the subject of the reservations in favour of that department has since been received by the Chief Conservator. This related to an area not leased to Mr. Hawes but in direct charge of the Military department, and in consultation with that department the area in question was thrown open to grazing. The Government are not aware of any complaints regarding fuel.

443 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member to state—

(a) if it is a fact that there is only a small goods shed at the Expyding railway station and that there is no accommodation for the passengers who have to wait for the afternoon train to Bellary; and

(b) if the Government cannot instruct the railway authorities to provide suitable accommodation for the passengers of the first, second and third classes.

Expyding railway station.

445 A.—(a) The Government are not aware of the facts but presume from the form of the question that they are within the knowledge of the Member himself.

(b) It is not within the power of this Government to issue instructions in the sense suggested, but they will bring the question to the notice of the Railway Administration concerned.

444 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member the Revenue to state—

(a) whether the establishment list of the Revenue Department is available for sale to the public; and

(b) whether the Government will make it available to the members of the Legislative Council on requisition.

Establishment list of the Revenue Department.

444 A.—No consolidated establishment list for the whole Presidency is published. The printed establishment lists of each district are not available for sale to the public. They will be made available in the Chief Secretaries' library for the perusal of Honourable Members.

445 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Finance Member to state—

(a) the progress made in regard to the Cochin Harbour Scheme;

(b) the probable contribution of the British Government towards the above scheme;

(c) the arrangements made for the supply of materials required for its execution; and

(d) whether tenders were invited for the supply of such materials, and, if so, with what result.

Cochin Harbour Scheme.

445 A.—There is as yet no finally approved scheme for the improvement of the Cochin Harbour. As a preliminary it will be necessary to dredge a channel through the bar and the arrangements for the financing of this work are still under consideration.

446 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Local Self-Government to state—

(a) the total expenditure under Grant I in the District boards of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddalore and Kurnool for the year 1920-21; and

(b) the amount spent in each district up to the end of January, or if possible, February 1921 on—

(i) works, and

(ii) engineering establishment, including office and executive staff.

Grants under Grant I in Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddalore and Kurnool.

446 A.—(a) Grant I is not a designated head of account in a district board budget. If the Member is referring to miscellaneous for civil works, the figures are as follows:—

| | | Rs. |
|-------------------|----------|-----|
| Bellary | 5,11,556 | |
| Anantapur | 1,50,456 | |
| Cuddalore | 2,54,000 | |
| Kurnool | 3,22,219 | |

(b) The Government have no information.

(*Srinan Sanibhushan Nath Maheshaya; Mr. S. Srinivasan Ayyangar; Mr. R. Srinivasan Ayyangar; the Hon'ble Mr. Subbarayudu Reddy; Mr. Subbarayudu; Mr. Tenkeshale Chettigar.*)

Srinan Sanibhushan Nath Maheshaya.

*Inspection of
schools of
girls.*

447 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education—

(a) to lay on the table a list of inspecting officers, with their qualifications and salaries, who are appointed to look after the education of girls and women of this Presidency; and
(b) to state whether there is a separate quarterly list of inspecting officers and teachers who are engaged in the education of girls.

447 A.—(a) The information required is placed on the table.
(b) The answer is in the negative.

*Orissa Police
Inspection.*

448 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Home Member to state—

(a) whether all the Orissa Circle Inspectors of Police have now been serving outside the district of Ganjam; and
(b) if the Government cannot always keep a sufficient number of Orissa Inspectors in the Ganjam district.

448 A.—(a) A few Orissa Inspectors have been posted outside the district in the interests of the public service. The rest are serving in the district.

(b) If the Honorable Member's suggestion is that the number of Orissa Inspectors now employed in Ganjam is not sufficient for the needs of police administration, the Government have no information which would support such a conclusion. The posting of Inspectors is made by the Inspector-General and the Government see no reason to interfere with his discretion.

*Revenue
authorities
from the Jilga,
Tamparakan,
&c.*

449 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Revenue to state the total revenue under all heads realized from the districts of Ganjam, Vizianagaram, Giddalur, Kataka and Gunderi during the last three years.

449 A.—A statement will be prepared.

M.R. S. Srinivasan Ayyangar.

*Pay and
allowance of
subordinate
inspectors of
schools.*

450 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education—

(a) whether he has received memorials from sub-ordinate inspectors of schools praying for a time-scale of pay of Rs. 150—150—300—350—500, with an efficiency bar at Rs. 400 and for a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 80 instead of the present allowance of Rs. 25; and
(b) what action Government propose to take in the matter.

450 A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The attention of the Member is drawn to pages 6 and 18 of C.O. No. 215, Financial, dated the 4th March 1932, which has been furnished to him.

Mr. R. Srinivasan Ayyangar:—"With reference to question 450, will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to furnish the other Honorable Members a copy of the Government Order?"

The Hon'ble Deputy Minister A. Srinivasulu Reddy:—"Yes, if they apply for it."

M.R. A. Subbarayudu Gari.

*Education
inspecting
officers for
water.*

451 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Revenue whether in view of the fact that the Government have repeatedly selected people to increase the output of paddy, he will be pleased to state whether the Government would reserve the restrictions regarding applications for water and imposing pond assessment.

451 A.—The answer is in the negative. The adoption of the Honorable Member's suggestion would amount to the detriment of the regulated system which has first claim to the supply of water and tend to restrict the system of paddy rather than increase it.

M.R. G. Tenkeshale Chettigar Ayyangar.

*Assessment of
waterworks of
a district.*

452 Q.—To ask the Hon'ble the Member for Finance whether in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras or in any of these cities there is any rule corresponding to rule 17 (c) purporting to be fixed water rates of the Income-tax Act of 1926 requiring assessors who keep accounts to lay down other than the verification of those Assessors or in the English language to produce under section 18 (2) of the Income-tax Act the translation of the accounts in English or in any of the vernaculars of the respective Presidencies.

452 A.—The Government have no information.

APPENDIX

[Vide answer to question No. 447 asked by Sriman Madhuchan. Kath. Maheshwari at 18th meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st March 1921, page 912 supra.]

List of inspecting officers with qualifications and salaries appointed to look after the education of girls, etc.

Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.

1. Mrs. J. L. Drysdale, B.A. Post Inspectress of Girls' Schools. B.A.; Cambridge Teaching University Diploma; Languages—Tamil and Telugu. Rs. 925 plus G.A. Rs. 50. On other duty as Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Mrs. M. C. E. Harvey, B.A., L.T., acting. B.A. (Physical Science); L.T. (General); Cambridge Teachers' Diploma; Certificate of Nature Study with distinction (Cambridge); Educational Compulsory Test in Hindustani. Languages—Latin, Hindustani, Tamil and Telugu. Pay Rs. 465. Permanent Headmistress, Queen Mary's High School for Indian Girls, Vinnagapattinam.

2. Mrs. A. Seigrist, B.A. Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools. B.A. (Honours in Modern History, Oxford, London). Rs. 435 plus P.A. Rs. 50 plus G.A. Rs. 50. On other duty as temporary Chief Inspectress.

Mrs. A. deRoovere, B.A., L.T., acting. B.A. (Physical Science); L.T.; Freehand Outline Drawing (Elementary); Sub-Assistant's Test. Languages—Telugu and Oriya. Pay Rs. 465. Permanent Second Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

3. Mrs. J. Patterson, B.A. Third Inspectress of Girls' Schools. B.A. Pay Rs. 455. On sanctioned leave from 3rd January 1922.

Mrs. R. McLeod, acting. Languages—Tamil. Rs. 435 plus G.A. Rs. 50. Permanent Superintendent, Primary Training School for Mistresses, Egmore.

Temporary.

4. Mrs. A. Seigrist, B.A. Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools. Rs. 600 plus G.A. Rs. 50. Permanent Second Inspectress.

5. Mrs. M. A. Seligman, B.A., L.T. Temporary Inspectress of Girls' Schools. B.A. (Philosophy); L.T. Languages—Telugu and Hindustani. Rs. 455. Permanent First Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.

1. Mrs. M. A. Seligman, B.A., L.T. First Assistant Inspectress of Schools. B.A. (Philosophy); L.T. Languages—Telugu and Hindustani. Pay Rs. 350 plus Rs. 40 plus P.A. Rs. 50. On other duty as temporary Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

Mrs. T. Laxman, B.A., L.T., acting. Pay Rs. 255 plus Rs. 40 plus G.A. Rs. 30. Permanent Third Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

2. Miss A. deRoovere, B.A., L.T. Second Assistant Inspectress of Schools. B.A. (Physical Science); L.T.; Freehand Outline Drawing (Elementary); Sub-Assistant's Test. Languages—Telugu and Oriya. Pay Rs. 250 plus Rs. 40. On other duty as acting Second Inspectress.

Mrs. Philip Smith, acting. Pay Rs. 200 plus Rs. 40. Permanent Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

3. Miss T. Laxman, B.A., L.T. Third Assistant Inspectress of Schools. B.A. (Botany); L.T.; Educational Compulsory Test in Telugu. Languages—Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and Urdu. Expense 245 plus Rs. 45. On other duty as First Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Mrs. C. A. B. Baroda, acting. Pay Rs. 200 plus Rs. 40. Permanent Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Sub-Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.

1. Mrs. C. A. B. Baroda, B.A. Sub-Assistant Inspectress. Languages—English of the B.A. Degree Examination; Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade; Compulsory Test in Tamil and Telugu; Sub-Assistant's Test. Languages—Tamil and Telugu. Pay Rs. 175 plus Rs. 35. On other duty as Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Mrs. M. Crookup, acting. Rs. 175 plus Rs. 35. Permanent, Class II.
2. Mrs. Philip Smith, Sub-Assistant Inspectress. Higher Examination for Women; Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade; Sub-Assistant's Test. Languages—Telugu. Rs. 175 plus Rs. 35. On other duty as Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Mrs. E. Viewart, acting. Metropolitan Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade; Freehand Outline Drawing (Elementary); Compulsory Test in Malayalam. Languages—Tamil and Malayalam. Rs. 175 plus Rs. 35. Permanent Headmistress, Government Training School for Women, Calcutta.

3. Mrs. J. U. Nery, Sub-Assistant Inspectress. Higher Examination for Women; Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade. Languages—Tamil. Rs. 175 plus Rs. 35.

4. Mrs. M. Crookup, Sub-Assistant Inspectress. Intermediate in Arts; Needle-work and Dress-making (Intermediate), first class; Educational Compulsory Test in Tamil and Telugu. Rs. 150 plus Rs. 35. Acting in Class I.

Mrs. Briwet, acting, Permanent Headmistress, Model School, Government Training School for Women, Nilakere. Main Subjects: Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade; Educational Compulsory Test in Telugu. Languages—Tamil and Telugu. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25.

9. Vacant, Rs. 150 plus Rs. 25—

Mrs. C. D'Souza, acting, Talukmistress in Arts; Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade (first class); Languages—Kannara. Rs. 150 plus Rs. 50. Permanent Headmistress, Government Secondary School for Women, Mysore.

10. Vacant, Rs. 150 plus Rs. 30—

M.R.B. K. Sundaresan Ayyar, B.A., L.T., acting in Class III. B.A. (History and Economics); L.T. Distinctive in the method of teaching History and Geography; Freshend Outline Drawing (Elementary); Account Test; Sub-Auditors' Test, Parts I and II (Telugu). Languages—Tamil and Telugu.

11. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

Mrs. P. L. Trimmabhai, acting—Higher Examination for Women, first class; Upper Secondary Grade. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25.

12. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. P. S. Rama Srinivas, B.A., L.T., acting. First-grade Collegiate Certificate; Sub-Auditors' Test, Parts I and II; Account Test. Languages—Tamil and Telugu. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25.

13. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. G. Venkateswari, acting, B.A. (University medalist in Telugu); L.T. (united); Account Test; Biology (Elementary); Sub-Auditors' Test, Parts I and II (Kannara). Languages—Telugu. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25.

14. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. M. Dhaneswari Rao, acting, Main Subjects, Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade; Animal Physiology (Elementary), first class; Teachers' Certificate in (1) Freshend Outline Drawing (Talukmistress); (2) Physiology (Elementary); (3) Biology (Elementary); and (4) Hygiene (Elementary); Account Test (Lower), first class; Sub-Auditors' Test (Clarical) and Part II (Telugu). Languages—Kannara, Malayalam, Konkani, Teel, Telugu and Marathi. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Sub-Auditors' Inspector, Bellary.

15. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. M. D. Gopala Acharya, B.A., L.T., acting, B.A. (Mathematics); L.T. (united); Sub-Auditors' Test, Parts I and II (Kannara); Account Test (first class). Languages—Tamil and Telugu. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Sub-Auditors' Inspector, Chubbahat range.

Temporary.

16. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. T. D. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T. B.A. (History); L.T. (united); Freshend Outline Drawing (Elementary); Sub-Auditors' Test, Account Test; First-grade Collegiate Teachers' Certificate; Madras University Certificate on the teaching of History and Geography. Languages—Telugu, Kannara and Tamil. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Sub-Auditors' Inspector, Chubbahat range.

17. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. V. Mathuram Ayyar, B.A., L.T. M.A. (Tamil and Malayalam); B.A. (Mathematics); L.T. (united); Sub-Auditors' Test, Part I, exempted from Sub-Auditors' Test, Part II; Drawing (Elementary); Account Test (Higher); Madras Tamil Sangam gold medalist. Languages—Tamil and Malayalam. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Sub-Auditors' Inspector, Tirupattur.

18. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. N. Govinda Ayyangar, B.A., L.T. B.A. (Philosophy); L.T. (united); specialized in Mathematics; Freshend Outline Drawing (Elementary); Hygiene and Biology (Elementary); Measurement and Animal Physiology (Elementary); Account Test (Higher); Sub-Auditors' Test. Languages—Tamil. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Headmistress, Government Training School, Kulu.

19. Vacant, Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25—

M.R.B. S. V. Rangaswami Ayyar, B.A., L.T. B.A. (Mathematics); L.T. (united); Freshend Outline Drawing (Elementary); Sub-Auditors' Test, Account Test, Tamil; Account Test (Higher). Languages—Malayalam and Tamil. Rs. 125 plus Rs. 25. Permanent Headmistress, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Calicut.

21st MARCH 1921.] (The Hon'ble the President; The Hon'ble Mr. Sahib-ul-Jah Sahib; Mr. Ramachandran Rao.)

The Hon'ble the President:—"Before the House takes up the disposal of the demands for grants I would invite the attention of the Honorable Members to the fact that within the period of six days allowed for the purpose by His Excellency the Governor under rule 29 (1) of the Legislative Council Rules the House will have to dispose of so many as 80 demands, each comprising several heads of accounts. Further the number of motions for reduction or addition of grants or votes of grants has already reached a formidable figure of 163, and it is possible that some more motions may come in the list. It will be convenient to the Honorable Members if I indicate in advance the line which I intend to follow so that they can adjust themselves to it. The Council will adjourn every day at 12 a.m. and will proceed with the voting of demands for grants immediately after noon: there will be half an hour's interval for lunch, generally from 2 to 2.30 p.m., and the Council will adjourn adjourn at 5.30 p.m. And taking all the above days together the Council will probably have 94 hours for disposal of all the demands. Honorable Members will then see that considerable expedition will be needed and I would appeal to them to use that expedition. I would also suggest to Honorable Members to distinguish if possible between the more important matters and the less important ones. Neither the rules nor the standing orders prescribe any time-limit for the speeches to be made at this stage. The half an hour for members of motions and Members of Government is enough and the quarter of an hour for other Honorable Members permitted by Standing Order 87 does not apply to the case of these motions; and I have therefore ventured to use the general power vested in me by Standing Order 76, to fix the time-limit for the speeches to be made at this stage. After giving the matter my most careful consideration, I have decided to give 15 minutes to the Honorable Members who move motions or reductions of grants or votes of grants and also 10 minutes to the Honorable Members of Government to answer these motions; other Members will have 5 minutes each. In exceptional cases, that is, in the case of motions of such importance and complexity where the time-limit of 10 and 5 minutes respectively will not suffice, I reserve to myself the power to enlarge those time-limits in which case the increased time-limit will be notified when the motions are taken up. I shall not be justified in allowing any Honorable Member to exceed the prescribed time-limit. I am anxious that I shall have the co-operation of all Honorable Members in working up to the time-limits which I have laid down. Honorable Members will see that, under rule 29 (1), on the last of the same day allowed for the purpose it will be my duty to put forthwith every question necessary to dispose of all outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants."

DEMAND I—LAND REVENUE.

The Hon'ble Khas Bahadur MURRAYAN HANU-UL-LAH SAHIB:—"Mr. President, I move for the vote of the House in respect of a grant of 218,94 lakhs for the Land Revenue Department. Honorable Members are aware that this is again subdivided into 3-A, 3-B, 3-C, 3-D and 3-E and the necessary details in regard to such subdivisions are found in the budget estimates which is in their hands. The necessary detailed explanations are also available in the same budget. I therefore move for the vote."

MOTIONS Nos. 1 and 2.

Dewan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRAN RAO:—"Sir, I beg to move—

'That under 5-A. Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration the item of Rs. 90,000 for the provision of additional and temporary deputy collectors be omitted (Budget page 29).'

"I will invite the attention of Honorable Members to page 29 of the budget estimates, from which they will see that in the year 1920-21 the provision under this head was for one deputy collector additional and temporary; whereas, in this year, the provision has been made for 15 additional and temporary deputy collectors. In the memorandum which was placed in our hands by the Hon'ble the Finance Member an explanation has been given as to why this increase of additional staff under this head was required. The Chief Secretary's memorandum was very useful to us in explaining the deviations from the figures of the current year. Unfortunately no attempt has been made to explain all these deviations except in a summary manner in the memorandum of the Honorable Member in charge of Finance. Therefore we are at a loss to know as to why this additional staff of 14 deputy collectors are required and so far as I am concerned I would deprecate the necessity or advisability of appointing temporary staff for any purpose whatever if it is possible to do so. I am aware that in previous years some temporary additional staff has been provided for. But unless the necessity for this staff is made out clearly, I propose to press this income division. It may be that some portion of the staff is to be employed in the Department of Co-operation."

The Hon'ble Khas Bahadur MURRAYAN HANU-UL-LAH SAHIB:—"Mr. President, I would first explain by stating that from and after the year 1916 it was considered necessary to organize what we call a self-contained staff of deputy collectors—a staff which will be employed wholly and solely on duties appertaining to the Revenue Department. Accordingly

(The Hon'ble Mr. Hoshin-ulah Sahib; Mr. Patre; [21st March 1921.
Mr. Anwaruddin Pasha.]

we find a provision of 142 deputy collectors made in the budget estimate on page 25 which merely consists of the permanent cadre which the Revenue Department is entitled to. These deputy collectors are intended for divisions, charges, for treasury charges and for duties quite alien to those of the Revenue Department. But besides this cadre, it becomes necessary from time to time to respond to the calls of other departments who have a great fancy for the employment of deputy collectors and I take it that it is a compliment to that class of officers. And from time to time the number of the temporary deputy collectors have got to be determined merely with reference to demands which reach us. The 25 additional deputy collectors for whom provision has been made in the budget estimate have been intended for temporary employment in the Department of Co-operation, in the Department of Agriculture, and in the Department of Commissioner for Labour. So many as 17 deputy collectors are wanted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for employment in his department, two deputy collectors by the Director of Agriculture, three are wanted by the Commissioner for Labour, one deputy collector is to be lent as Under Secretary to the Government in the Home Department, another has to be lent to the Finance Department as Assistant Secretary and one other as Personal Assistant to the Agency Commissioner. This makes up the total of 25. I may at once state for the information of the House that, when these figures were prepared, the Secretary of State has been pleased to sanction an additional cadre of ten deputy collectors for employment in the Co-operative Department, so that the permanent cadre of 142 as shown on this page 25 will be raised to 152 and the number of temporary deputy collectors will proportionately be reduced to 15. It all depends upon what demands the other departments make. If the other Departments do not wish to employ deputy collectors on these special duties, we, in the Revenue Department, are in no way anxious to employ temporary deputy collectors at all. But I take it that such case is exceptional very rarely in the Finance Department before a single temporary appointment is sanctioned. I feel satisfied that this additional 15 is absolutely necessary for meeting the demands of other departments. On the same page (page 25) it will be noticed that a corresponding deduction has been made in the salary and allowances of deputy collectors who have been lent to other departments. That explanatory note is self-explanatory and I think that all that is necessary now would be to make a similar note with regard to the additional 16 deputy collectors who, from the 1st April 1921, will be added temporary and to add 10 more to the permanent cadre of 142. The previous permanent cadre was 144 and it has been reduced by one. I simply mention that fact to indicate that we are perfectly alive to the need for adjusting our demands according to the necessities. In view of this explanation which I have offered, Sir, I thank my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Anwaruddin Pasha, will feel perfectly satisfied."

MR. BHADUR A. P. PATEL :—" Sir, I have listened to the explanation of the Hon'ble the Revenue Member with great attention. While I welcome the change in the policy for maintaining the independence and increasing the cadre of deputy collectors and the increased demands made for the services of deputy collectors, I am constrained to say that I am not satisfied with the explanation, because the deductions made in page 25 are with reference to 40 deputy collectors. Thus—

* Exchange compensation allowance—

- Deduct pay of Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
- Deduct pay of three Presidency Magistrates.
- Deduct pay of two Under Secretaries to Government.
- Deduct pay of Assistant Secretary to Government.
- Deduct pay of five deputy collectors employed on settlement duty.
- Deduct pay of deputy collector employed as Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.
- Deduct pay of seventeen deputy collectors under Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
- Deduct pay of two deputy collectors employed under the Court of Wards.
- Deduct pay of two deputy collectors under the Director of Agriculture.
- Deduct pay of three deputy collectors under the Agency Commissioner.
- Deduct pay of three deputy collectors employed as Assistant Commissioners of Labour.

* Under the various heads three deputy collectors have been detailed and the pay that has been allowed for their permanent service is deducted.

* Nevertheless, it has not been made out that the additional staff is necessary. The separation of the Development Department is provided with numerous deputy collectors working under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and two deputy collectors employed on settlement duty. Therefore there is absolutely no need made out for the increased burden in the pay of the additional deputy collectors or temporary deputy collectors."

MR. T. ANWARUDDIN PASHA :—" I rise to support the amendment moved by my friend Mr. Anwaruddin Pasha and, as my friend Patre told the House, I have also listened to the explanation given by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member. If you just take the budget of 1920-21 and the budget of this year 1921-22, you will find that there has been an increase of 150 deputy collectors. I would very respectfully submit, with all my respect to the Revenue Member, that it is an unnecessary increase. Last year, 1920-21, only 25 deputy collectors were lent out from the deputy collector cadre, and this year we have got 45. If we take the

21st MARCH 1921.] (Mr. Arunachala Pillai; the Hon'ble the President;
Mr. Krishnan Nayar; the Hon'ble Mr. Tallentire.)

calculations of how many new appointments were made, we seek makes 67. On page 23 itself it is stated in the 4th item: 'Pay of the Assistant Secretary to Government shown under 22. General Administration.' That is also found at page 47 where we have—

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| One Chief Secretary. | One Under Secretary. |
| One Finance Secretary. | One Assistant Secretary. |

And then the new appointment comes in, the Assistant Secretary at Rs. 560 plus 360 duty allowance. One does not understand why there ought to be this thing. There are the Chief Secretary, the Finance Secretary, the Under Secretary and one Assistant Secretary. Why there is one more Assistant Secretary nobody is able to understand.

"And then again, taking the other new appointments, we find at page 38 one Special Settlement Officer on Rs. 700. That is a new appointment, a deputy collector sent out from service, from the deputy collector cadre to the Settlement Department. I would submit that so far as settlement is concerned, in spite of the position that was passed at the February meeting of this Council that the settlement operations should be suspended till the Land Revenue Code is established, to go on increasing the cadre, I would submit, is, in the interests of the taxpayer.

Again, if we turn the cadre of two deputy collectors under the Director of Agriculture, it is stated at page 180 where those deputy collectors are. At page 160, so far as the Agricultural Department is concerned, we find last year there was only one Principal Assistant of the deputy collector grade and this year we find one additional Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, and I am afraid the Revenue Member has not at all explained why there is any necessity for this additional Assistant to the Director of Agriculture except the bare general statement of fact that the services of these deputy collectors are so invaluable that a large demand is made upon their services by the other departments. Then, as far as the pay of the three deputy collectors employed as Assistant Commissioners of Labour is concerned, at page 182 we find that three new ones are employed. So far as the Labour Department is concerned, it is indeed a very good department but unfortunately the purpose for which that department has been created has not been fulfilled and that it was evidently not fulfilled in the selection of the public was clearly shown by the sharp criticism which was directed at the preliminary discussion of the Budget on the last occasion. The House will find that as far as the Labour Department is concerned, we have got one Commissioner, two Deputy Commissioners, two Principal Assistants, six Assistant Commissioners. Then out of the six, we find one on Rs. 550, one on Rs. 425 and one on Rs. 390. These are the three that are mentioned at page 18.

Last year we were able to carry on the whole administration with only about 150 deputy collectors, out of which we have lost 36 in other departments and we were able to carry on the Revenue Administration with 121. This year we have created 172 with the intention of sending out 40 deputy collectors to other departments."

The Hon'ble the Finance Member:—The Hon'ble Member will please return his seat as he has exceeded his time limit."

Dr. B. S. K. Natarajan:—Sir, the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has stated that out of the 25 deputy collectors 17 are referred for the Co-operative Department. I perfectly agree with the Hon'ble the Revenue Member in thinking that an additional staff of 8 deputy collectors is necessary for the Co-operative Department. The other day at the time of general discussion my Hon'ble friend, the Member in charge of that department, stated (page 169) that there are 17 deputy collectors now who are employed as assistant secretaries. He said the figure (17) there is a mistake for (17). There are 17 already and he wants 8 more, and I believe the House will have no objection to granting it. But the Hon'ble the Revenue Member now states that 5, but that the additional number of 17 is required. That certainly requires explanation, and if the explanation is not satisfactory I think the Council will object to the voting of 12 deputy collectors more for this department. It is claimed that 5 is necessary. Then the Hon'ble the Revenue Member shows further that two deputy collectors in the Agricultural Department are necessary. That day a Development Department and a department cannot be developed without additional staff so that probably the Revenue Member is also right in stating that he wants two more deputy collectors for this department. Then he states that three deputy collectors are necessary for the Labour Department. I am not convinced that this is necessary. I do not think the Labour Department has developed so far as to require an addition of three more deputy collectors. Then again the Hon'ble the Revenue Member states that one deputy collector is necessary as Under Secretary for the House Department. With reference to this I am not at present convinced that there is any necessity for an additional head to be employed in that department. It probably the Hon'ble the Revenue Member explains how it is necessary to have an additional deputy collector and is able to convince the House of the necessity, then there may be no objection, but at present I think the necessity for an additional deputy collector to be employed as Under Secretary in the House Department has not been made out. So also with reference to one deputy collector in the Finance Department. Next again when the Hon'ble Member or Finance Member states the House that there is such a great necessity, I do not think the House will be justified in voting for this."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Thevar:—I rise to a point of order. It will be much more convenient if we discuss the details under the departments concerned. Otherwise we have to discuss the whole administration under this one head."

(*The Hon'ble the President; Mr. Krishna Rao; (21st March 1921.
Mr. Ramalinga Chettiar; Mr. Pantharajam Appayyar;
the Hon'ble Mr. Tolstoy.*)

The Hon'ble the President:—"There is no point of order." The Honorable Member will please excuse his seat. The Honorable Member (Dewan Bahadur Krishna Rao) proposes under the particular budget head to reduce the sum by Rs. 50,000 provided for additional temporary deputy collectors. He is perfectly an order."

Dewan Bahadur M. Krishna Rao (Assistant):—"I am in perfect agreement with the Honorable Member, but then there is this difficulty. Young will have to be done away with this proposition and unless my friend shows the necessity for a permanent appointment, voting will have to be done one way or the other at once. I wish to refer to another appointment of a deputy collector who, it is stated, is Personal Assistant to the Agency Commissioner. I do not think any salary has been given for this appointment. We heard a great deal the other day about the Agency Trusts and Commissioner's power. Unless it is made out there is a real need for the appointment of a deputy collector, I do not think the House must vote for it. Three out of those 25, the need for only 3 has been made out."

MOTION No. 2.

Mr. T. A. RAJALINGA CHRISTIAN:—"Mr. President, I have no doubt given notice of a resolution like this, viz.,

That under 5-A, the provision of Rs. 50,000 for additional and temporary deputy collectors be annulled (Budget page 23).

"And my object was to find out exactly for what purpose these additional temporary deputy collectors have been shown on the budget. In the budget, it has not been stated exactly for what purpose these additional deputy collectors were required. It has been explained that it is for the purpose of heading out in other departments. I think it will be a pleasure to proceed further with the discussion. Before we do so, I think it is necessary to remind the Honorable Member to agree with us that it is not to make a reference in the budget of other departments, to that extent the number of deputy collectors to be appointed as temporary deputy collectors is to be reduced. I think that is the proper course to follow; otherwise, we shall have to vote for provision of deputy collectors as assistant engineers, assistant division of survey and everything else, which clearly is a complicated subject."

15-20 A.M.

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMAN ATTARJAN:—"Sir, I agree any reduction under this head. It has been clearly stated by the Hon'ble the President Member that this is intended for temporary deputy collectors, and he has also given an undertaking that before appointing any temporary deputy collector, care will be taken to see that the appointment is absolutely necessary. My only fear is that, if we refuse to allow these temporary deputy collectors, the work will have to be done by Imperial officers in all departments. The provision is sometimes to put deputy collectors even to Sub-Collectors or Assistant Collectors' divisions and also to ask the deputy collectors in special departments to do the work of particular officers who are sanctioned. Unfortunately we have not been enabled to move the reduction of the pay of a 3 of these officers who are sanctioned or I.C.S. officers. If we take the number of Collectors and Sub-Collectors into consideration the decrease mentioned in the budget is not very good. We will see that of 25 permanent Collectors we have got 22 and there is a reduction of only three. Out of Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors there is a reduction of 17. I do not know if it is correct to say there were no Collectors of the Provincial Service in the year 1920-21 for the volume shown up. I believe there were some permanent Collectors even last year. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member said that there were only 165 permanent deputy collectors now. I think it is a mistake. It should be 147. The total number of deputy collectors in 1920-21 was 147 including temporary officers but now the Government only ask for 121. There is then only an increase of 18 in the total number and the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has also stated that sanction has already been granted by the Secretary of State for an additional number of 10 in the permanent cadre. Therefore there is only a question of more deputy collectors. If we take the number of deputy collectors 1920-21 and 1921-22, we find as against them there is a large reduction of 18 civilian officers under the heading of 'Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors', and my only fear is that if we cut down the number of these temporary deputy collectors probably there will be no room for asking for any change in the number of Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors. Whereas there is a vacancy, as a matter of fact, a deputy collector is appointed sometimes to act as Sub-Collector and then we must have a temporary deputy collector to fill up his place. If a permanent deputy collector gets the post of Collector temporarily, we must have a deputy collector appointed temporarily to fill up that place. Therefore I think for the purpose of reducing as many Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors as possible and at least of promoting very much Assistant Collectors from being promoted to take charge of big divisions of Sub-Collectors, I think it is desirable to provide for temporary deputy collectors and the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has given an undertaking that they will not be appointed unless it is absolutely necessary. Under these circumstances I beg to oppose any reduction under this head."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THEVENET:—"May I submit, Sir, that the demand we are now discussing is the demand for Land Revenue? This includes all the deputy collectors in the

[SIR MAURICE 1921.] *(The Hon'ble Mr. Talwar; Mr. Ramachandra Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Balabalaiah Sahib; the Hon'ble Sir Louis Darghies; the Hon'ble the President.)*

first instance, but we shall deduct from the total, the number of last officers. Therefore what we are now voting is the remainder. What we are discussing is the amount which has been estimated and is now part of the demand for Land Revenue. I therefore want to raise this point of order, namely, that we are now voting only the amount to be spent under Land Revenue and that the question of how the last officers are employed does not arise under this head."

Dewan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"Sir, I see there is some difficulty in submitting this demand to vote. In the first place there is a certain amount of confusion as to the number of additional officers to be employed. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member has stated that 17 deputy collectors are intended for the Department of Co-operation. May I ask him whether it is 17 or whether it is 3 as stated by the Hon'ble the Minister for Development at the last meeting?"

The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur MAMUNNABH HANUMANTLAL BAHADUR:—"I may just make one statement, Sir. I was not quite sure if I made that statement on the last occasion, and I did make it, whether it was sufficiently understood. But however my statement I think I would make and that is this. This number of 25 additional men which we are discussing as long as, after all, not the number which I wish to employ for the sake of other departments at the present moment, but it represents merely their withdrawal from the temporary duties which they are busy upon at the present moment, with a view to the restoration of 145 to the permanent cadre. With a view to supply their places after withdrawal from their special duties to their regular duties, it is proposed to employ 25 deputy collectors for the purpose of distributing them among various other departments. The entry of it against the Co-operative Department does not necessarily mean that 17 only will be employed in that department. Some of the deputy collectors are now employed on co-operative work and the moment I withdraw them from the special duties which they are now doing, it will be necessary to recruit men to fill up these places in those special appointments. I would therefore like to recruit 25 additional deputy collectors and if I am not permitted to do so, the inevitable consequence will be that I will have to withdraw the 25 men and restore them to their permanent cadre and leave such department to struggle for itself. That is the worst position. Then, as has been pointed out by my Honorable colleague the Revenue Member, a deduction has been made from the total demand in respect of the rest of these deputy collectors, so that the additional cost of 25 deputy collectors will not be a charge on the Revenue Department but will be distributed among the various departments to whom these deputy collectors will be sent. Technically speaking I am not proposing to increase either the permanent cadre of deputy collectors or for the Land Revenue Department is concerned, we are not proposing to increase the total expenditure of the Revenue Department under the head of "Deputy Collectors" but I am trying to fill up their respective places by withdrawing them from those departments."

Dewan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"I submit that I am not at all surprised that these deputy collectors for the Department of Labour are necessary. Nothing has been stated about this matter. It may not be possible to adapt the Hon'ble Mr. Talwar's suggestion for discussing this matter under the Department of Labour. I regret to say no resolution has been tabled to reduce the demand under that head. Therefore unless an explanation is forthcoming as to why these additional deputy collectors are required for the Department of Labour, I think I shall have to press this motion. I agree with my Hon'ble friend Mr. Krishna Sahib that it is probably necessary that additional lands are acquired in the Department of Co-operation and also in the Department of Agriculture and I feel that at the proper time the Honorable Member in charge of those departments will tell us why these men are required. That being so, I object to this item so far as the Department of Labour is concerned."

The Hon'ble Sir LOUIS DARGHIES:—"May I rise to inquire whether the Honorable Member's statement that there is no motion on the table under the head of Labour Department is correct. I see motion No. 401 which proposes that in 27-0 Miscellaneous Departments the valid items in the provision for Commissioner of Labour and his assistants and subordinates, establishment and allowances and contingencies amounting in all to Rs. 1,26,500 be omitted. This appears at page 25 of the Agenda, serial No. 401, in the name of Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettyar. I merely rise to point this out, Sir, because it enters the ground from underneath the argument of the Honorable Member and I think there is no necessity to press the motion now."

Dewan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"May I invite the attention of the Honorable Member to page 123 of the budget estimate where these additions are not shown?"

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT:—"Does the Honorable Member press his motion?"

Dewan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"I withdraw my motion."

The motions were by leave withdrawn.

(*Mr. Ramesinga Chettiyar: the Hon'ble Mr. Hakkobai Sahib*) (First March 1921.
** Sahib; Mr. Saranatha Raja; Mr. C. Rama Rao.*)

MOTION No. 2.

Mr. T. A. Ramesinga Chettiyar then moved—

To enact—

| | BUDGET TABLE. |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Rupees 2,775 personal allowance | 20 |
| 2. Rupees 2,865 | 30 |
| 3. Rupees 584 | 30 |
| 4. Rupees 864 | 50 |
| 5. Rupees 24 | 30 |
| 6. Rupees 4,900 | 30 |
| 7. Rupees 1,888 | 30 |
| 8. Rupees 138 | 30 |
| 9. Rupees 72 | 30 |
| 10. Rupees 792 | 30 |

In doing so he said:—“Mr. President, all the items here relate to personal allowance given to various officers found in budget pages 29 and 30. Now, personal allowance is given for various reasons. One is when an officer is prejudicially affected by a revision of the salary attached to his office, when there is no grade in the revised scale which will give him the pay that he has been drawing at the time the revision is made, the officer is given the grade carrying the nearest lower pay and the difference in the pay is given to him as personal allowance. If the government are made to meet such cases I have no objection to them. On the other hand, there are cases in which heads of departments recommend personal allowances in excess of the salary fixed for appointments because the officers concerned desire them. Grant of personal allowance in such cases is not, in my opinion, advisable. If the salary attached to an office is small, that will be a ground for revising the salary of the office. The system of giving personal allowance in such cases is objectionable. The budget does not give the purpose for which the provision is made. And so, I have joined this question. If the provisions are made for the first purpose, I would not press the resolution. Otherwise, I should.”

The Hon'ble Khar Sahadur Mohammad Hanooman Sahib Sahadur:—“Sir, I would, for the information of the Honourable Member, tell him that his former presumption is quite correct, that these various allowances are all allowances given in those cases in which the scale of salary was revised. When the present salary drawn by the incumbent was slightly higher than the scale immediately below that in which he had to be put, this allowance had to be given to compensate him for the loss in his salary and I may assure the Honourable Member that as soon as its necessity ceases, this allowance will automatically disappear.”

Mr. T. A. Ramesinga Chettiyar:—“With that assurance of the Honourable Member I do not wish to press my motion.”

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 4.

Mr. C. V. R. Narasimha Sastry:—“Mr. President, I beg to move—

That the provision of Rs. 3.35 lakhs for fixed tentage allowances of Collectors and Assistant Collectors and travelling allowances under 3-A Land Revenue charges be reduced by Rs. 1.20 lakhs. (Budget page 31).

“If we refer to page 31 of the budget estimates, we find that for the year 1921-22 a sum of Rs. 3.35 lakhs has been provided for and when we compare it with the revised estimates for 1920-21 we find the latter to be Rs. 4.2 lakhs. Thus there is a difference of Rs. 1.16 lakhs this year. The account has been shown under these two heads, tentage allowances and travelling allowance, but it is not clear either from the revised estimates or the budget estimate as to how the amounts, what amount is allotted to each head. I am not therefore able to separate the two and that is the reason why I have for a reduction in both these heads put together. It was stated by the Hon'ble the Finance Minister that there was the question of increasing the travelling allowances of all classes of officers under consideration and that Government Order was recently issued in the effect that all officers drawing a daily allowance of more than Rs. 5 before should get an extra amount of 50 per cent and that persons drawing more than Rupees 7-6-3 should get Rs. 10 per daily allowance. And the mileage allowance is proposed to be increased from eight annas a mile to 12 annas a mile. I presume that the total increase to be compared with the previous year is entirely due to the new travelling allowances that are being mentioned by the Government. Now for this increase is necessary is a question to be decided. Sir, the pay of all these officers has been recently revised and greatly enhanced and I do not see any reason why at the same time travelling allowance should be reduced, and as far as our expenditure goes, we formerly came only in the case of subordinate officers but not in the case of these well-paid officers who were hitherto drawing very liberal handsome travelling allowances. For these reasons I move this reduction.”

Mr. Sahib U. Rama Rao:—“Mr. President, at page 32 of the budget a sum of Rs. 8.85 lakhs has been provided for travelling allowances for these officers. I have been told that these first-class officers draw double first class fare. I do not see any reason why they should be

21st MARCH 1921.] (Mr. U. Rama Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Helliwell Sahib;
Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar; the Hon'ble Mr. Tollermeier;
Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar.)

given double first class allowance, whereas single first class is quite enough. When officers travel, they do not travel with their wives. Such being the case I do not see any reason why they should be given double first class and I think it must be cut off."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. S. Subbarao MURTHY said:—"I think, Sir, the honorable member of the motion has already explained the reason which has motivated by an increase under this head; but I think he is aware that this question is regard to the grant of travelling allowances to all the officers employed under the Government was under their very active consideration for some time past and the final orders which the Government issued on the matter were also placed on the officers' table, the date of the Government Order being 15th February 1921. From that order it would be evident that the Government were not satisfied about the increase of travelling allowance only in the case of those officers who are highly paid, but that they were equally anxious to provide sufficient facilities to the subordinate officers also whose duties required compulsory travelling. I believe it will not be disputed generally that the cost of travelling in three days, due largely to various contributory causes, is much higher to-day than it ever was. It is rather unjust that Government should continue to pay in their subordinate rates of allowance which had been fixed a considerable time ago when the conditions were quite different from what they are to-day. It will be impossible, Sir, that Government should expect their officers to bear a portion of these expenses from out of their own salaries, while the obligation of travelling is one of the conditions of their service. In view of these circumstances, the Government have quite recently taken into consideration the question of the revision of travelling allowances due to all classes of officers, the first-class officers, the second-class officers, the third-class officers, and the fourth-class officers, and will draw the particulars of travelling allowances to be observed in future. This order has been before the public for some time past and we have not noticed any criticism on that matter, for I think the public is so much interested in the constant touring of those officers who are in charge of administration to the Government are."

"To enable these officers to tour as constantly as is necessary in the discharge of their duties, it is equally necessary that they should not be made to grudge the travelling because the expense of travelling falls partially on their own pockets. In view of these reasons, Sir, the Government were pleased to revise the travelling allowances in respect of all officers, whether they were highly paid or low paid, and as a result of these rules it has become necessary to make an additional allotment of 134 lakhs of rupees under this head to enable the travelling allowance bills being passed by the Government-General on the revised scale that is now being sanctioned. I do not therefore think that there is any necessity to curtail this head."

Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar said:—"I am sorry to submit that I was not at all impressed with the arguments of the Hon'ble Member for Revenue. Now, turning to page 24 of the budget, we find 329 lakhs shown in the accounts for 1919-20 and the figure as per the revised estimate for 1920-21 is 470 lakhs. Now it is proposed to take it up to 408 lakhs and add. My objection to the House is this. Of late the pay of these Collectors, Sub-Collectors and Assistant Collectors have had a tremendous increase, and quite recently, if I remember right, last month, the rate of travelling allowance and also the ordinary daily allowance have undergone a change and a revision. If I remember right, that daily allowance for Collectors was Rs. 7 and under a month ago, it was raised to Rs. 10. I am speaking from memory subject to correction. I fail to understand why they should have the benefit of these things both ways, and in addition to the increases they have had quite recently there is absolutely no reason why a corresponding increase should also be given them in the matter of the mileage. In the matter of ordinary travelling allowance the difference is very much. It comes to 130 lakhs and odd, and I think this is an item where we can with complete propriety vote for a reduction."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THOMAS said:—"Mr. President, I only want to say a word about the double first-class ticket which has been referred to by the previous speaker. There is nothing new about the giving of a double ticket, and that is a rule which is common to the whole of India and which has always been common to the whole of India. The reason for this is that an officer who is touring is forced to take his servants and his camp equipment and he cannot carry the whole on his own first-class seat. It is a very common experience that when travelling by rail an officer is full of pocket. If an officer can possibly travel by rail, he will never want to travel by rail, and I am sure that the officers concerned would be only too thankful. If it is a general rule that, then, these actual expenses instead of the double first-class ticket. To attempt to cut down the double first class to a single first class in the case of an officer with his headquarters at the Presidency-town, who has to go to Ganjam to-day and to South Nagara to-morrow, and who has to carry the whole of his camp equipment with him, would be simply punishing him for the efficient discharge of his duties."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar said:—"Sir, I support the reduction on this ground. I do not think it will be proper now to question the Government order granting the allowance because that will have to be done by a separate committee and whether that committee can be given effect to is a different question."

(Mr. Venkatarang Apper; Mr. Kanna Pillai;
Mr. Qader Nawaz Khan Sahib; Mr. Datta Acharyar;
Mr. Ramalinga Chettiar; the Hon'ble the President.)

[21st MARCH 1921.]

"With regard to the travelling allowances, the Collectors are being asked to bear a certain number of days for the year and I do not know whether that is necessary. I believe discretion can be given to them. In certain cases, I know they have had to go because they have not made up the required number of days. With regard to the reduction in the travelling allowances, ample discretion will have to be given by the Government by passing an executive order sanctioning the condition that they should travel a certain number of days every year. I take it that they should be so paid in all for 15 days in six months and if they fail to do so they are liable to be met with the condition that they had not the required number of days of travelling. Therefore I think a reduction can be made by removing the condition as that Collectors and other officers may have a private journey in the matter."

Dewan Bahadur R. Kanna Pillai:—"I wish to support this double first class. I support it on the basis that the expense of the officer will not fall on the poor villages. If he is paid, liberally, I do not think he would impose upon the villages for anything as much of them are doing now. In the memorandum the Hon'ble the Finance Member states: "With salaries, there have had to be borne also the travelling allowances of all classes of officers, so there is some basis for him to meet the actual expense of travelling, a fact which is apt to meet with the village, who supplies his carts at a fixed tariff which may be less than what he could secure by hiring them out for other purposes. In the interests of the villages, I would like that officers should be paid liberally so that they will not be tempted to prey upon the villages."

Khan Bahadur Qader Nawaz Khan Bahadur:—"I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Tambiah that the expense of travelling has increased a good deal, and if the Government want to have efficient administration they should arrange that their officers are liberally and most economically paid. It is not true that most of the officers travel from place to place merely for the sake of travelling allowances. Sir, I say at once candidly that from my own experience that an officer is not generally anxious to travel unless circumstances require him to do so. If he does so travel, the Government should not object and it should not make it necessary for him to supplement what he gets from Government from his own pocket. It is false economy to curtail any amount that is given for travelling allowance expenses in order to save money out of that. As I stated already, the House will be a most liberal liberal travelling allowance so as to encourage these officers to visit their charges as frequently as possible and to get into touch with the people. From the time I retired from service, the charges have very considerably increased. At that time 15 annas was being allowed to Collectors on travel and camp equipment and that was considered quite sufficient. Now the railway charges are being increased."

"With regard to the double first class, it is not the case that the officers travelling spend only one first class and the other goes into their pockets. They have got to spend much more than the additional first class that they get in the shape of conveying their servants and their goods. In these good old days much of this work was done cheaply and without much expense to the officers concerned. Low prices and cheap travelling are all things of the past, so that I have no doubt to economise in this direction so it would impair efficiency."

Dewan Bahadur T. Ramana Acharyar:—"Mr. President, I am not an official, but I have had to do a good deal of touring during the last three or four years and I do think that it will be false economy to move for a reduction of the travelling allowance paid to those who are compelled to travel. I think it is absolutely necessary, in order to make officers independent when travelling, and in order to make them not pay from their own pockets for work that they are compelled to do, that they should be paid allowances not only at the present rates but even at higher rates. My own experience is that the travelling allowance that is allowed now does not cover even half the cost incurred by many officers during their tours."

Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar:—"Mr. President, I should like to have one point made clear. I do not know whether I would be in order in writing with regard to the allowances that are being paid to the Imperial Service officers."

The Hon'ble the President:—"Do I understand the Honourable Member to say that he wants to discuss a certain resolution which the Chair has disallowed?"

Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar:—"Certainly not. I only want to know whether my vote will be valid if signed to Imperial Service officers."

The Hon'ble the President:—"What exactly will be the validity of the vote will be a different matter. At present, I think that Honourable Members will be in order in discussing the motion made by Mr. C. V. S. Narayana Raja."

Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar:—"Before I give my vote, I should like to be enlightened by any member as to the Government who whether our vote will be valid with regard to the travelling allowance drawn by Imperial Service officers. If it is not going to be valid, I will not vote for this resolution. If it is going to affect all officers alike equally, I am in favour of giving my vote in favour of this proposal. That point should be made clear before our votes are taken."

[22nd MARCH 1921.] (*Mr. Frankiramas Appanagar; Mr. Narasimha Raju; the Hon'ble Mr. Bahadur-ul-Lah Sahib.*)

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR:—“This is only so far as I see, for travelling allowances for the Collectors, the Sub-Collectors, the Assistant Collectors and probably Deputy Collectors also. I agree perfectly, as many of our friends here will do, that Government officers should not travel at their own cost and therefore we have to see whether the rates now made are necessary for making these people travel. The Honorable the Finance Member will think that there are some people—probably himself was one of them—some liberal officers who have been put to some loss by travelling. But many legal officers make some profit out of these travelling allowances. I want to draw the attention of the House to one or two points. Now travelling allowance of Collectors has been raised from 12 annas to Rs. 1 per mile, and I think it is well known that that motor-car can be hired at generally 5 annas a mile. So far as automobiles are concerned, many of my friends will appreciate on that point. So that when Collectors and others have purchased cars generally out of money lent to them by Government, we should see if it is necessary when they have to travel to pay them 1 rupee per mile, I mean Rs. 1 for going and Rs. 1 for coming. Usually, a question was raised whether drabs first class was necessary. I do say that it might be necessary, perhaps even inside first class. But what is allowed to a person who carries a gun by train, I believe, is 4 annas a mile, that is to say, five times the first-class charge—of course, I speak subject to correction. Suppose a certain Collector and he carries a small tent with him, he is allowed 8 annas per mile for railway travelling. But means more than five times the first-class charge. I want to know whether within his own jurisdiction for going 20 or 30 miles a person is likely to carry a tent either by rail or by road. But in any case I do not think it would cost so much as 8 annas a mile when he carries a small tent. Therefore I think the proposed reduction after all is not much, and further, there may be emergency touring. I know a case where a high officer found need to go about Rs. 70 a day by going in his car to two or three taluks. While on the one hand there should be nothing to induce an officer to curtail his travelling expenses, there should also on the other hand be no inducement to him to travel much more than what is necessary. If you give a large mileage the result will be that he will go to one place, stop there for one month and then to another place, so that the length of the tour might be increased. Therefore, I think the original charge will be quite sufficient. Anyhow the reduction made is only small and I think that may be easily made.”

Mr. C. V. R. NARAYANAN NAIR:—“Mr. President, the question whether the officers are to be paid double first class or not is not at all involved in this matter, because the method of paying them double first class is in vogue, and I have taken credit for that in allowing the amount as shown in the various budgets. The only question is whether the enhanced rate of travelling allowances now sanctioned by the Government is to be allowed or not. Bismar Bahadur I. Desai Achariyar has brought in his personal experience but I am alone travelling non-official myself and my experience shows that I have not to incur anything from my pocket on account of the existing travelling allowance rules; and it has not been an intimation of Government that travelling officers—Collectors, Assistant Collectors and Deputy Collectors—are not travelling sufficiently as assessed at the low charges they were hitherto receiving. There is not any evidence produced before the House that any officers complained that they have been paying out of their own pockets for the travelling charges, in addition to the travelling allowances they were hitherto getting. In the absence of any such evidence, on the mere surmise that they will have to incur more cost I do not think the House will be justified in sanctioning the new rates. Bismar Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai pointed out that a great relief is to be given to villages in making supplies to the travelling officers. I do agree with him there, but it cannot be said on a reason that hitherto the villages were put to inconvenience in order to make supplies to travelling officers because their travelling allowance was low, and therefore the villages can expect better treatment because their travelling allowances are raised. I am not able to understand the logic in that statement. If officers were dishonest hitherto and were not paying villages properly, they may continue to do the same hitherto. If we continue to do with the amount they receive from the Government. If they are not able to pay out of the allowances they are already receiving and we to expect that simply because their travelling allowance is increased, they will pay to the villages? Are we not to suppose that these people will become more greedy and lighten their pains as far as possible to the village officers as concerned? For these reasons, I am not convinced that the new rates are to be allowed.”

The Hon'ble Bismar Bahadur MOHAMMAD HANIF-U-LAH BAHADUR:—“Mr. President, I will merely add one or two words more. I may probably invite the attention of the House to the fact that the Madras Province is not the only province which is attempting to lapse into the so-called extravagance in the matter of dealing with its officers who travel, but that the decision for the purpose of raising the travelling allowances of officers was arrived at deliberately after consulting various other provinces which have also recently revised their travelling allowances rules. I will merely quote a few cases which I have put before me just now and they are these: in the Punjab, the travelling allowance has been raised by 50 per cent; in Bombay, it has been raised from 50 to 100 per cent; in Delhi, it has been raised to 50 per cent and so on. We put the whole case before the Government of India and members of that Government had before them the recommendations which they had passed in regard to earlier allowances paid to officers in other provinces, they gave an sanction is given subject to these allowances and that I think, Sir, is one of the reasons why we ought not to interfere with these allowances thereby placing our officials in a state absolutely different from the state in vogue

(The Hon'ble Mr. Habib-ud-din Sahib.)

[21st March 1921.]

in the provisions, but let us prove that we treat our officers in the same way as other provinces do. One other matter which was very prominently mentioned was the fact that some officers, eager to make money out of their travelling allowances, resorted to the tactic of avoiding a railway journey and of going by road, for under the rules it is possible for them to get not less than Rs. 1 as mileage, whereas by the most expensive surface route he charged for transportation they would probably not have to pay more than 8 annas per mile. But may I invite the attention of the Hon'ble's Member who raised that objection to the fact that mileage rules are subject to the condition that the maximum travelling ought to be not less than 20 miles. It is only for journeys of over 20 miles that an officer is entitled to draw mileage, and for journeys below 20 miles he cannot hope to draw any mileage. Therefore, it is not that he could hope to derive mileage in lieu of mileage when it is obligatory upon him to claim only mileage or a fifty allowance as has charged. Then, Sir, there was a suggestion made that we might tell our officers in future that it is perfectly optional for them to travel or not to travel. If that is a condition of affair which will please the House—I suppose the Government from their standpoint will certainly have not the slightest objection—I cannot, however, think that that is the policy which we are trying to reach.

"Only one word more, and I have done. My honorable friend on the other side drew attention to the rapid increase in the head appearing on page 31 (of the budget) and he said that Rs. 3,52,000 in 1918-19 became Rs. 4,25,000 in the revised estimate for 1920-21, and now it is Rs. 4,94,372. But it must be remembered that the amount of travelling allowance depends upon the number of officers who travel and upon the period for which they travel. It is one of those items of expenditure which we cannot fix definitely but which will be always fluctuating according to the period of travel and the number of officers travelling."

At this stage **Dewan Bahadur P. Kamesh Pili** moved for closure of the debate.

The Hon'ble the President put the motion for closure to vote and declared it unanimously carried.

Then the motion for reduction of the provision on the budget was put to the vote and declared lost.

Mr. C. V. R. Narayana Rao demanded a poll, and poll was taken with the following result:—

The following voted for the motion for reduction:—

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Adinarayana Reddi. | 20. Mr. R. Venkataswami Nayudu. |
| 2. " Y. Appaswami Vaidyan. | 21. " L. C. Guruswami. |
| 3. " C. Aravamudan Mudaliyar. | 22. " R. T. Kesavaiah Pili. |
| 4. " T. Palajoo Nayudu. | 23. " C. Madani Pili. |
| 5. " S. Srinivas Chettyar. | 24. " M. Ramasubrahmanya Rao. |
| 6. " P. C. Kishorebhai Nayudu. | 25. " S. Srinivas Ayyangar. |
| 7. " K. Gopakrishnaiah. | 26. " L. A. Gorindamangalam Ayyar. |
| 8. " K. P. Ursula Menon. | 27. " A. S. Krishna Rao. |
| 9. " B. Manavaram Nayudu. | 28. " Srinivas Srinivasa Rao. |
| 10. " C. V. S. Narayana Rao. | 29. " K. V. Ramachan. |
| 11. " T. A. Ramalingam Chettyar. | 30. " U. Ranga Rao. |
| 12. " Hanumanth Rao. | 31. " Srinivas Srinivasa Rao. |
| 13. " A. Rangaswami Mudaliyar. | 32. " N. R. Subramanyam Ayyar. |
| 14. " Sanku Reddyar. | 33. " S. Srinivas Ayyangar. |
| 15. " E. T. Srinivasan Pili. | 34. " T. C. Srinivas Ayyangar. |
| 16. " T. Srinivasan Pili. | 35. " K. S. Venkataswami Ayyar. |
| 17. " N. A. V. Srinivasan Pili. | 36. " G. V. Venkataswami Ayyangar. |
| 18. " Srinivasanarayana Nayudu. | 37. " A. T. Palani. |
| 19. " Vallabha Narayana. | 38. " Akmal Hina Sahib. |

The following voted against the motion:—

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Durrant. | 15. Mr. C. Narayana Mudaliyar. |
| 2. " Mr. Vallabha. | 16. " A. P. Puro. |
| 3. " " Mahomed Habib-ud-din Sahib. | 17. " Pannaswami Nayudu. |
| 4. " " K. Srinivas Ayyangar. | 18. " P. T. Rajan. |
| 5. " " Subbaraya Reddyar. | 19. " Srinivas Pandita Reddy. |
| 6. " " Hanumanth Rao. | 20. " R. K. Srinivasan Chettyar. |
| 7. " " Venkata Reddi Nayudu. | 21. " S. Srinivasan Pili. |
| 8. Mr. A. T. G. Campbell. | 22. " Tanjore Nayudu. |
| 9. " T. J. Krishna. | 23. " Tanjore Pili. |
| 10. " R. G. Gurus. | 24. " W. Vijayarangam Mudaliyar. |
| 11. " A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar. | 25. " P. Kamesh Pili. |
| 12. " P. Subbarayan. | 26. " S. Srinivasan Ayyar. |
| 13. " E. Periyaswami. | 27. " D. Subagiri Rao. |
| 14. " Appaswami Nayudu. | 28. " T. Devika Chettyar. |

21st March 1921.] (Mr. Maratula Raja; the Hon'ble Mr. Mahabub Sahib.)

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 20 Mr. S. Arupakurami Udayar. | 39 Mr. Mohamad Fakhri Sahib. |
| 30 " E. C. M. Marudikesu. | 40 " Mahamad Umma Sahib. |
| 31 The Raja of Ramnad. | 41 " J. F. Simpson. |
| 32 Sri Veera V. Appa Rao Bahadur. | 42 " Govindas Chakrabartya. |
| 33 Mr. Abdul-Rahim Sahib. | 43 " A. M. Macdonnell. |
| 34 " Muhammad Abdur-Rahman Sahib. | 44 " N. G. Muttayya Chettiar. |
| 45 " Musaki Mahaswami Abdur-Rahman Sahib. | 45 " T. Sankaranarayanan. |
| 36 " Raveti Sahib. | 46 " R. Venkateswara. |
| 37 " V. Hamid Khan Mahabhar Sahib. | 47 " F. M. Manshi. |
| 38 " Qader Nasser Khan Sahib. | 48 Mr. A. K. Ramesh. |

Thirty-eight voting for and 45 against, the motion was declared lost.

MOTION No. 3.

The following motion standing in the name of Eusebio Bahadur M. Ramaswami Rao was deemed to have been withdrawn as the member did not move it:—

4. That the following item relating to duty allowances be omitted (Budget page 31).—

3-A. Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration—

| | Rs. |
|--|-------|
| Duty allowance to cash-keeper of the Deputy Collector's Office, Wynad. | 180 |
| Duty allowance to typists | 1,650 |

MOTION No. 4.

Mr. C. V. S. NARAYANA RAU:—"I beg to move—

That the following items of duty allowances under the following heads be omitted (Budget page 31):—

3-A. Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration—Collector and Divisional Magistrates' Establishments—

| | Rs. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Duty allowance to cash-keeper | 180 |
| Duty allowance to typists | 1,650 |

"Mr. President, Sir, these are very small items and I wish to know the reasons for which they are included here. In the case of a cash-keeper, an allowance of Rs. 180 is specially included and in the case of typists, a duty allowance of Rs. 1,650 is included. In the balance Committee's Report, it is stated that typists need not be paid any duty allowance. I do not know whether the Government have given effect to the recommendations of the Finance Committee or whether they only want not to give effect to the recommendations and to give allowance to typists."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MURAHMAN HANZI-SAHIB KHAN Bahadur:—"Mr. President, I may at once inform the House that this allowance of Rs. 120 is in respect of a cash-keeper who is employed in the Malabar Collectorate. The rule is that in those districts where there are branches of the Imperial Bank, the pay of the treasurer is only Rs. 75. But before a branch bank was established in this place, the Treasurer was getting Rs. 45. Even after that treasury commenced its transactions with the bank, it was found that the treasurer there had peculiarly heavy duties in other directions as compared with those of other treasurers. For these two reasons the Government decided that his pay should be retained at the original Rs. 60; but that inasmuch as, according to the recommendations of Mr. Kanga who was on special duty, in connection with salaries, the Office, papers were in excess of the average pay that was paid to other treasurers, the extra Rs. 15 was regarded only as personal allowance in view of the peculiar difficulties of his position in Malabar. It is called duty allowance because in Malabar, his duties are much more than the ordinary duties of similar treasurers in other District treasuries. The whole question was very carefully examined and the Collector was of opinion, in view of the duties which the treasurer has to discharge, that this allowance was ought to be Rs. 120. His Government was not so liberal and gave him only Rs. 45."

"As regards the typists, I have again to refer to the report of Mr. Kanga. Mr. Kanga suggested in his report that all the typists might, for the sake of uniformity, be placed in one class and the class that he selected for putting them into was that of the lowest division clerks. We have got typists of various grades and in cases in which it becomes necessary to take a typist of an advanced grade, he understood that the class of the next could be not only that special man alone a separate allowance, but a duty allowance of Rs. 15, was paid to a man who possessed the advanced grade qualification and that other typists who did not possess that qualification should continue to be placed on the grade that is provided for the clerical staff. This is what he said, Sir. My proposal is that the typists who have passed the

(The Hon'ble Mr. Haidh-ul-Jab Sahib : Mr. Narasimha Raju, [21st March 1931.
Mr. Narasimha Raju.]

Intermediate grade should be placed on the same scale as the lower grade scale. It is for the advanced grade type that I provide by means of a duty allowance, in addition to Rs. 22-1-68. The pay will depend very much on the supply and demand. At the present moment, I believe there is a great demand for the men of the advanced grade. We have, therefore, in conformity with the suggestions of the special officer, provided for the duty allowance in respect of the type of the advanced grade."

Mr. C. V. S. Narayana Rao :—" I beg to withdraw my motion."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 7

Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettyar's Motion, No. 6 under 5-A, to amend provisions of Rs. 1,800, personal allowance to taluk establishments and Rs. 14,340, personal allowance (Budget page 32) was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 8

Mr. Balakrishna T. N. Narasimha Rao :—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move—

That the provision of Rs. 6,55,000 for temporary establishment made under taluk establishment in detailed account No. 5-A, Land Revenue—District Administration, be reduced by 2 lakhs (Budget page 33).

" Sir, my proposal is a modest one. The secretary desires not in proposing absolute economies but in proposing a reduction in the provision for temporary establishment by 2 lakhs. I have always been of opinion that the temporary establishment is so good. It has not got the status of permanent and its work will not be so very good as that of a permanent hand. Consequently there is an aim in multiplying the temporary establishments attached to offices. The present temporary establishment is, I think, to be made under the taluk establishment. It consists of clerks perhaps with very indifferent knowledge of either vernacular or English and I think that the provision made of Rs. 6,55,000 is too high. We see from accounts of the year 1919-20 that only a sum of Rs. 3,75,543 was spent on the temporary establishment. In the budget estimate of the current year, i.e., 1929-30 a sum of Rs. 4,38,172 has been provided for. But the revised estimate says that a much less sum was proposed to be spent, viz., Rs. 3,75,000. I deny that this sum of Rs. 3,75,000 includes also the local allowance that has been sanctioned and is advanced during the current year. While this is so, while the general temporary establishment is estimated to cost till the end of this year only Rs. 3,75,888, I fail to see why a provision of Rs. 6,55,000 has been made for that purpose for 1929-30. I think, Sir, that this is rather too much and therefore my proposal is that it may be reduced by 2 lakhs. Even if that way there will be saving provision of Rs. 4,38,000 which is Rs. 40,000 more than the revised estimate. So I think that these 2 lakhs may be omitted and may usefully spent elsewhere. As I already submitted, this multiplying of temporary establishments adds neither to the efficiency of the service nor gratitude or status to the establishment itself. I therefore move that these two lakhs may be omitted. Again, I confess, I am not able to see from any of the papers supplied to me as to whether the Government wish to increase the number in the establishment at the pay or the allowance or both. And, therefore, I cannot make any observations on this point. Anyhow I say that by a reduction of 2 lakhs we will save the expenditure of the service especially under the present very stringent money market."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mr. N. R. NARAYANA RAO :—" Mr. President, I fully subscribe to the theory propounded by my honorable friend as the other side, that it is always desirable to do our work through the permanent agency rather than have temporary establishments. But if my honorable friend at the same time would give me permission to support permanent establishments even in cases where the work is of a temporary nature, I do not know whether that would be what I would call economy in the right direction. Perhaps if I give him the details of the expenditure for which this entry of Rs. 6,55,000 has been made, I daresay, he will see that every one of the items is of such a temporary nature that nothing more than a temporary establishment would be necessary for the purpose of getting the work done. The details of the establishments, so far as I have got before me, are temporary establishment for the disposal of suits under the District Land Act, temporary establishment in suit and re-write old records, temporary establishment for survey and settlement work, temporary establishment for income work, temporary establishment for the demarcation of canal wet lands, temporary establishment for the floodworks and other projects, temporary staff during hot months and temporary staff for the land revenue of the North Arcot district. Now I say to you that it is rather difficult to explain why in a particular year the cost of the temporary establishments stood at a particular figure and why in the following year it becomes necessary to increase that allowance. For, after everything is said and done, the total staff that has to be entertained for the discharge of temporary duties is dependent upon the nature of the temporary duties which we have to meet with in the coming year. I have now given details of the various temporary duties and

[23rd March 1931.] (The Hon'ble Mr. Huhul-ul-Jah Sahib; the Hon'ble the President; Mr. Narasimhaiah; Mr. Narasimha Rao.)

all that I can say is that so far as these figures are concerned we have as many times repudiated them from the pay bills of the various temporary establishments as they stood in the list of December 1930. We have not made any additions to the pay bills of December 1930, but we have merely carried them forward after satisfying ourselves that the staff that was employed in the month of December 1930 will all be required during the course of the next financial year as well. But if there are any vacancies, if there are any heads which can be done away with more easily, and if there are any allotments which we feel have been over-pushed we will certainly take them into account and withdraw the staff. I may draw the attention of the House to the fact that immediately before that some item they would notice a large lump sum of Rs. 1,84,000 entered as probable savings. Now, that taken into account all savings which might happen in the course of the year. We do not fix the allotment and then refer to allow any savings to occur, nor do we give anything like absolute order to the heads of the departments that they shall spend the money whether there is economy or not. So far as the present appointment go, we are satisfied that the amount is necessary. Then as regards the leave reserve in the North Arcot district for which provision is also made, that question was investigated by Government some time ago. It was thought that that was more convenient than the arrangement under which, as soon as vacancies occurred additional men were taken and some men had to be paid the full pay of the appointment, and there in the same class of arrangements which became necessary had got to be given particular saving allowances in pursuance of the Civil Service Regulations. With a view to see whether the creation of a leave reserve would be more successful where saving allowances are given, we have created an experimental reserve, a leave reserve in the North Arcot district and we have sanctioned it for only a period of two years. We have asked the Board of Revenue to report at the end of the year 1930-31 and then compare it with the leave reserve then the existing arrangement. Their report is due to reach us very soon and when that is received, we shall compare the proposals again and if we find that it is more costly than the other one which it is intended to replace, I can assure the House that we shall do the smaller."

The Hon'ble the President :—" Does the Honourable Member wish to withdraw ?"

The Hon'ble T. M. NARASIMHAIAH :—" Yes, with only one more assurance, Mr. President. The Honourable Member seemed to think he made no additions and that all their bills have been cleared from the pay bills of December 1930. I understood by that that there was no addition of staff; then how could it be explained that there is addition of amount here from 375 lakhs which is the revised estimate to Rs. 6,15,400 for the year? If the Honourable Member can tell me how this amount is proposed to be enhanced, I should certainly not press the resolution. But if explaining the same staff he is going to pay larger amount, I certainly wish to press my resolution."

The Hon'ble Khann Bahadur MURTHUJAH HANU-GU-LAH SAHIB Bahadur :—" I am, of course, answer my honourable friend, Sir, by leaving his attention to the fact that while he wants me to compare Rs. 5,15,800 appearing in 1930-31 with 6,15,400, I would ask him to look a bit before and add up the two amounts as the cost of the year 1929-30 and then compare it with the proposed cost of 1931-32; in which case, he will find that we have proposed to work in the next year more economically. The temporary additions to pay that are referred to here, of course, appoints not merely to the permanent establishments as might be imagined but they will go right through the leading and therefore a large portion of that would also be paid to the temporary establishments who are employed on this work. I may also make one statement, Sir, which will help the House. I believe they find from the reports that it is the intention of His Excellency to appoint a Finance Committee and that motion will come up in due course. I believe that it will be one of the functions of that Committee to scrutinise all these estimates and if they can advise us where we have saved on the side of extravagance, we will be quite willing to take advantage of their advice."

Sri Bahadur T. M. NARASIMHAIAH :—" I beg leave to withdraw the resolution."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 9.

Mr C V S NARAYANA RAU :—" The motion which stands in my name, viz—

That the provision under S.A. Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration be reduced by Rs. 2.17 lakhs for keeping in abeyance during the current financial year 1931-32 the scheme sanctioned in G.O. No. 1352, Revenue, dated 14th June 1930 (Budget page 26),

is intended to find out whether the enhancement of salaries in respect of the Provincial services is likely to be given effect to or if it is a question for reconsideration. According to the budget proposals, the deputy collectors are to move to a new grade of salaries from Rs. 525 to 810 and from Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,200. I made some observations—I am not quite accurate—and I find that a sum of Rs. 2,17,000 represents the extra cost. It may be incorrect and the Hon'ble the Revenue Member will be able to give us the exact extra cost. Of course, various members have put in questions regarding the extra cost and the statements are not yet ready. I take this

12-49 p.m.

21st March 1921.]

(Mr. Subagiri Rao; Mr. Krishnan Nayar;
Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar; Mr. Dattila Acharyar;
Mr. Narayana Raja; the Hon'ble the President;
Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar.)

DEAN BHADRA D. Srinivasa Raja:—“I wish to know whether retrenchment cannot be resorted to in the case of other officers also. By simply taking out deputy collectors for retrenchment we do not seem to say that other officers will be let free. Is there anything to prevent us from applying the same rule to other departments also? That is what I wish to know.”

DEAN BHADRA M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—“Sir, I am rejoiced to see my friend Mr. Narayana Raja is out about expenditure whenever it is possible and in connection in all directions. However, with reference to this particular resolution, I am afraid I must oppose it. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member stated that an intimation was asked in this Council as to why increases sanctioned have not been given effect to in the case of deputy collectors. I am the speaker referred to by my hon'ble friend. I was advised that the pay that has already been sanctioned to deputy collectors should be given to them as soon as possible, particularly because the deputy collectors find that their brother officers, such as district magistrates and others who have been referred to by my hon'ble friend had already received their sanctioned increases. The former has been looking with a jealous eye upon the increased amounts which the magistrates and others have been getting in a despatch. I think it is rather that it should not be paid to the deputy collectors as early as possible. And here I may be permitted to join issue with my friend Mr. Subagiri Rao. That is, I think, as usual to apply the same rule to magistrates and others to whom this money has not only been already sanctioned but also paid.”

MR. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar:—“Mr. President, it seems to me that it would be invidious to single out the case of deputy collectors for the application of the same rule with a view to removal of expenses. So far as they are concerned, their hon'ble friends have been sanctioned and while they have been eagerly looking forward for practical effect to be given to them, all their hopes are sought to be dashed to the ground by the move Mr. Narayana Raja, with a suggestion to not down that line of expenditure, and this motion, if carried, will result as of the old familiar saying ‘there is money a day between the cup and the lip’ I have great pleasure in joining with the Revenue Member in making a strong and earnest appeal in the name of this resolution to save that money, and I beg leave to appeal to Mr. Narayana Raja to withdraw this resolution.”

DEAN BHADRA Y. Dattila Acharyar:—“I beg to move that this question be now put.”

The motion for closure was put and carried.

MR. G. V. S. Narayana Raja:—“I wish to withdraw the motion.”

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT:—“The Hon'ble Member cannot withdraw his motion. He is entitled to vote against it.”

The motion was put to the vote and lost by 42 votes to 5.

MOTION No. 10.

MR. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar:—“Mr. President, I move—

That the grant of Rs. 55,63,112 under S-A Land Revenue—Charges of District Administration—be reduced by one lakh (Budget page 28).

“This motion for the reduction of the grant as a whole is made by me from a desire to see that this Government, which, according to the Finance Member's statement, fully recognises that the most rigid economy will reduce expenditure by comparatively little, but that the beneficial effect of such economy is lost in the same immediately counteracted there is the spirit they possess, which, reaching throughout the administration, effects savings out of all proportion to the actual sums saved under specific heads” is obliged to accept the retrenchment. And the Hon'ble Member also stated that the policy should be one of retrenchment right through the machine. Membership Member of the Council who spoke in the general discussion stated that there should be retrenchment in all directions. I do not see how much it is possible to effect retrenchment unless you move for reduction of the grant figure of one lakh out of this grant which is asked for, viz., Rs. 55,63,112. Objections to specific items have been naturally raised. Owing to want of equality of opinion on that matter or owing to the Council not knowing that particular items should be either reduced or omitted, those motions have been rejected. Is the Council really for retrenchment under this head—Charges for District Administration—or not? Is the Government really for retrenchment during the next year or not? If it is for retrenchment, and if the House is for retrenchment, then I say that this sum of 1 lakh of expense is a very modest figure and it is about what the efficiency of administration. The administration will be pushed on even if this amount of one lakh is deducted from the total expenditure. What I want is that a spirit of economy should prevail and that it should be accepted as a matter of principle. At the same time I do not want to embarrass the Government as a matter of principle. Therefore I have said that a very, very low figure. According to the accounts of 1919-20 the expenditure on charges of district administration was Rs. 54,92,425 and according to the budget estimate of 1920-21 it was Rs. 57,83,000 and according

1 p.m.

(*Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar; the Hon'ble Mr. Habbibullah* [Star March 1931.
4488; *Mr. Gopabandhappa Ayyar; the Hon'ble the President*.)

to the revised estimates it was Rs. 58,00 lakhs. Now the type of the non-volatile and volatile items comes to Rs. 69,33 lakhs according to the budget estimates now presented. Out of this, volatile items approximate to Rs. 30,65 and add lakhs. Therefore I want to enquire whether the Government and the House are really willing that there should be reinforcement of the expenditure by one lakh of rupees, which will certainly not affect the expenditure of the administration or the prosperity of the country. It is for those reasons and these reasons only that I move this resolution."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HABIB-UL-LAH SARDAR Bahadur:—"Mr. President, I welcome this opportunity that has been given to the Government of kindly considering the House that we are so much eager to effect economy wherever it is possible to do so as members of this House are. I might at once invite the attention of the House to the fact that in the working out of these figures in which our attention has been drawn we have at the same time voluntarily surrendered various amounts as probable savings under very many sub-heads. Honorable Members will notice that at page 25 the very last entry is 'Probable savings of Rs. 1,82,543'. Then going to page 22 it will be found again that the probable savings under that head amount to Rs. 1,82,148, and on page 23 it will be found that a probable saving of Rs. 1,26,000 has been shown. Now, therefore, we have taken into account the fact that, while we enter these allowances on certain data before us, as at the same time draw the probable savings of our efforts to the fact that we expect some savings to come under the head by making the entry itself in the budget. We are not going merely to be misled by a paper entry of the figures that have been made here, but we intend carrying out the procedure which the Hon'ble the Finance Member gave the other day. It is the intention of his Excellency to have orders to all heads of the departments setting upon them to select particulars with a view to effect economy in every department and spreading the Hon'ble's hope that it will be possible to effect economy of about one-fifth of the total expenditure in each department at the present moment. I hope this statement will satisfy the House that the Government have not been negligent in this matter, that they will not try to avoid the question of economy but that for the last few days they have been very carefully considering it, what manner economy could be introduced without at the same time avoiding efficiency. I take it that this House will certainly agree with me in saying that it will not allow efficiency to be sacrificed. We are, I repeat, doing everything that lies in our power to effect economy in every direction. Therefore with the assurance that I have given and with the further assurance which probably the House will receive from my Hon'ble Colleague the Finance Member when he brings up his resolution before the House after the discussion of the budget is over, I think there is no definite object achieved by staying the discussion of this motion which is for a reduction of Rs. 1 lakh. It may be that after we have worked out the details we may be in a position to effect economy by more than one lakh under that head. I would assure the House, therefore, that the Government will approach the question with a spirit of economy and at the same time taking care that efficiency does not suffer. We have given the tentative figure of 20 per cent and allowed the heads of departments to effect economies with that aim. Certain departments may be in a position to work up to that figure but others may not, and it may also be that in certain others economy would be absolutely impossible. We will have to take all facts into consideration. This will be a matter which will require the very careful consideration of His Excellency, for we all know he is very apt that this question of economy should be settled authoritatively and soon."

"One week more, and I have done. It is not to be supposed that all schemes would be accepted. On every scheme, heads of departments would be consulted, who would make suggestions and indicate the lines on which economies could be effected. If substantial economies can be effected in this manner, even if we may not be enabled to make very great savings, we may hope to get 20 per cent. However, we have drawn their attention to that measure and I am quite certain that our officials will loyally co-operate with us and give us all possible assistance in effecting economy."

Mr. L. A. GOWDERAGIRI AYYAR:—"I beg to support the motion that has been made before this House partly for the reasons which the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has given us. But before I proceed to discuss his remarks, I say, in supporting this motion, say that it appears to me that this will give effect to a principle which, I think, this House is bound to improve upon the attitude of the Government and that is, that the Government is bound, not of course in this House, not in front of this House; they take certain considerations into account, provide people that their pay would be reduced, and then come to this House and say that because a promise has been made and expectation has been raised, it will be impossible, in respect, suggest and undertake that that expectation should not be fulfilled and therefore the House is bound to not as Government has already indicated what they propose to do. This point, Sir, has been very forcibly borne in upon us when the previous resolution had been considered, namely, when we had made promise of increase of pay in respect of certain officers as made by a Government Order whether that promise has to be fulfilled or not. We were altogether in an illogical position. No doubt the voting with respect to that has been very small as you, Sir, must have noticed, but that was partly because—"

The Hon'ble the President:—"Order, order. I must beg of the Honorable Member not to go into a discussion on a vote which has already been disposed of."

23rd March 1932.] (Mr. Govindaraghavan Appay; Mr. Periyaswami;
Mr. Krishna Rao; Mr. Arumugam Pillai.)

Mr. I. A. GOVINDARAGHAVAN APPAY (Tamilnadu).—“That is not what I was doing. I beg your pardon. What I wanted to mention was this. One can very well understand the difficulty of finding that Honorable Member do save when they are asked to cut down, for instance, in particular cases, provision of increase of pay that has been made; but there is a general resolution and by that resolution we want to suggest to the Government that it is the serious desire of this House that before any payments are made which will ultimately come up for sanction to the House, the Government will be pleased to ascertain and consider the wisdom of this House and make the payments. Particularly in the case of some of them where the Government could very well have waited until the stipends of the House had been fixed.”

“The next point to which the Hon'ble the Revenue Member drew our attention is this. The Government itself is proposing to make a considerable reduction in public expenditure and a committee is going to be appointed for the purpose, and he has told us that he is sanguine enough that there will be at least a reduction of 25 per cent. Now, Sir, the resolution that Mr. Srinivas Appay has proposed by this motion is only Rs. 1 lakh out of Rs. 40 lakhs, that is a little less than 2½ per cent. Does not the Government itself believe in its own decision when it agrees to reduce expenditure to the extent of 25 per cent, and why it was he possible for it to reduce it to the extent of at least 1½ per cent? That is why I said that the Hon'ble the Revenue Member himself has just supported the resolution. Then there is another reason why the resolution of Mr. Srinivas Appay should be accepted. We have been told, Sir, that there will be probable savings which will be given credit to and that as a matter of fact the Government are ever anxious to see that not a pie is asked for more than what is necessary. Now, Sir, even if we have taken into account the probable savings it is not that the difference between what has been actually expended in the previous year and the budgeted estimate of this year will be in any way decreased but on the other hand it will be very much more increased. As a matter of fact you will have noticed that there 28 lakhs of rupees asked for in the budget is the net amount that has been arrived at after deducting from the total accounts proposed various items of probable savings to which the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has drawn our attention. In these circumstances I think the Government would do well to accept the resolution of Mr. S. Srinivas Appay because it merely means this that there is a feeling that there is need for retrenchment and that they do not want to tie up the hands of the Government as to any particular direction in which retrenchment has to be made so the Government itself recognize the need by the fact that a retrenchment committee is going to be appointed.”

Mr. S. PRITHIVANARAYAN.—“Sir, I have the greatest pleasure in opposing the motion. These two eminent lawyers know what pleading is. In law, there is what is known as pleading and if in any pleading there are statements which are vague and indefinite, they are not recognized. I think the motion brought by the Honorable Member for the University was on the whole being vague and indefinite. For, under the head the other Honorable Members of this House were very clearly brought details under which various items should be struck off. They were thoroughly discussed and the House came to the conclusion that some of these details could be safely retrenched. Now, Sir, they turn round and say that this House should make a general reduction of Rs. 1 lakh. I submit it is not sufficient to go any way or to the efficient working of the department. So, Sir, on these grounds I beg to oppose the motion.”

Mr. RAJAGOPAL A. S. KRISHNA RAU.—“I think that the motion brought forward by the Honorable Member for the University was on the side of modesty and wisdom. I was rather surprised to find that the Hon'ble Member for Revenue should have chosen to oppose this resolution even though he is somewhat hopeful that when a fuller inquiry is made he might be able to do more. So does not commit himself to a definite statement—to effect retrenchment would even be a large extent. What I feel really difficult to understand is this. If we really accept the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member for Revenue, it is apparent that even the time afforded by the University for the voting of grants, namely, six days, will be more than enough. If we are to accept the suggestion that when a fuller inquiry is made retrenchment might be effected to the extent of 20 per cent, we need not persist in these motions for reducing grants. Now that the Government have taken up the question of retrenchment, is it unreasonable to ask that this small reduction of one lakh may be made out of a total of 28 and odd lakhs and that the details may be worked out by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member? I think the Hon'ble Mr. Periyaswami has not only weakened the position taken up by the Honorable member. It does not seem to me that a detailed resolution is not suggested recommending to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member the particular item he could cut or reduce. If this resolution is accepted, instead of committing the Hon'ble the Revenue Member to a particular course of action, it will make him free to work out the details in the most convenient manner possible and to apply the saving funds in a place he finds most suitable under the circumstances. There will be the only objection if the resolution is accepted. Before I do that, I wish to appeal to the Honorable Members of the House that, if at all we have secured in effecting any retrenchment for objects in which we are all deeply interested, we cannot ignore this item of land revenue with all its establishment charges, including charges, allowances and various other items for effecting retrenchment though it is a small extent.”

Mr. T. ARUMUGAM PILLAI.—“In answer to the motion for reduction, the Hon'ble the Finance Member has been good enough to give certain probable savings and also lists of sacrifices about retrenching the whole establishment. After all what we ask is this: instead

(*Mr. Arumastha Palai; the Hon'ble Mr. Pradhan; [SIR MANOH 1921.
Mr. Ramachandra Rao; Mr. Duria Acharyar.]*)

of paying us to probable savings, please give us one lakh at least as positive savings and nothing more. Even for giving the positive savings, we have to get the order of the Finance Committee which has to look into the whole thing. Even if the whole thing is wasted back, that committee will not stand in its way. There is no use of pointing out the probable savings. I submit, Sir, that if, with the Hon'ble the Revenue Member stated, they are going to save a good deal of the whole thing, why not we people ask them to save an outright one lakh of rupees and let us have one lakh more in our hands, so that we can do with it as we like?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THAMMATHA:—"With reference to the last speaker's remarks, I should like to point out that the probable savings are in his hands. The probable savings are deducted from the charges of the department, so that they are already shown as positive savings in the budget. With reference to what has been said about the Government reducing demands, I would ask the House to realise that the Government cannot stop demands without the permission of the House in future. The question then is whether we can make a definite saving in addition to the probable savings already shown. Now we have considered a number of resolutions proposing specific savings and no amount of say of these resolutions has been able to carry the House with him. In fact we cannot effect any large savings than we have done under the present arrangements."

"We have had numerous inquiries with a view to making savings and we have made many small reductions as a result of those inquiries. What we are now asked to do is to make root and branch retrenchment. That necessarily means a change of policy and in all probability a sacrifice of efficiency. But we cannot carry through this change of policy on the budget as it stands at present."

"I should like here to say a word about the order that is being issued under instructions from the Executive the Governor. What he is asking the heads of departments is this: 'Supposing you were required to manage with four-fifths of the present expenditure, how would you do it with the least sacrifice of efficiency?' When we have heard their replies to this question, we shall be able to say whether it is worth the sacrifices they indicate to make the changes they desire to be necessary."

"We hope also that some departments will suggest means of sharing their expenses which will be of general application. But Honorable Members are mistaken if they think that we are attempting to make an outright saving of 20 per cent. We have called for schemes on the lines I have indicated as a basis for discussion. As soon as we get those schemes, we propose to adopt the proposal which the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao made at the last meeting of the Council that we should appoint a standing committee of this House to be associated with the Finance Department and to ask that standing committee to examine the schemes."

"At the same time, even supposing these schemes do involve a considerable saving, we cannot guarantee that the saving will take effect at once. We cannot cut down the staff of a large administrative department by a stroke of the pen. Even if we adopt radical changes of policy, we must also take the heads of departments time to work these out in detail and even then it will take some little time to carry them into effect as necessary action, since it would obviously be unreasonable to dismiss men who are now at work and pay them compensation for the termination of their service."

"In these circumstances, I ask the Council to give up time to obtain schemes from heads of departments, to consult the Standing Finance Committee about them and then to set to work to give practical effect to whatever changes of policy are decided upon, and set to ask us to begin by making arbitrary reductions from the budget."

DURIA ACHARYA M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"We have heard with great pleasure the announcement just made that His Excellency the Governor has instructed heads of departments to examine the expenditures in their departments and to suggest ways and means for economy. That was for so good."

"When proposals are brought forward here for specific reductions, our Honorable Member after further checks up on behalf of the Government for discharging the motion and a learned member says that specific items should stand on the budget as stated. When a general proposal like this for the reduction of a lakh out of 55 lakhs is brought forward, my honorable friend Mr. Pradhanacharya says that the proposal is indefinite. I think this proposal is so definite as possible. It is in fact an appeal to the Government that during the next year they should spend one lakh less than they were doing now and I trust the Hon'ble the Revenue Member would see the reasonableness of such a proposal. Unless some such proposal is brought forward in this House, I do not think the heads of departments will receive the necessity of sending up proposals for economy. I think this proposal leaves absolute discretion to Government to adjust the amount for reduction to be distributed among the departments. That being so, I think there should be no difficulty in accepting this motion."

DURIA ACHARYA T. DURIA ACHARYA:—"Mr. President, I think, the object of the resolution was to draw special attention to the necessity of effecting economies at whatever possible and that object, I think, has been achieved. I do not believe there will be any further use in pressing this motion to a conclusion. May I be permitted at this stage to move that the question be now put?"

[21st MARCH 1921.] *(The Hon'ble the President; Mr. Krishnan Nayan;
the Hon'ble Mr. Habib-ud-din Salih; Mr. Macphail;
Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar.)*

The Hon'ble the President:—“No, no, the Honourable Member is not right in putting the question at the end of his own statement. It is Mr. Nayan who is speaking, nobody else shall speak.” I cannot permit him to raise that the question is now put.”

DR. KRISHNAN NAYAN:—“I have very great pleasure in supporting this resolution now before the House. Sir, from the deliberations of this morning, I think the House has seen very clearly that there is a divided tendency on the part of the Council in supporting the Government whereas it is possible to support it. A large number of resolutions suggesting reductions and economies of various kinds have already been moved and I believe that even in those cases where the necessity for keeping those items in the Budget has not been already made out, the benefit of the doubt has been given if I may say so, in the language of lawyers—in favour of the Government. In other words, there has been an ordinary winter in which the Government in any way, for I believe the House is fully conscious of the difficulties of the Government. Now this is a very general resolution and in respect of this general resolution, the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has stated that though he formally opposes the motion there is no objection in accepting the resolution. That is the interpretation that I put upon his speech. He says that His Excellency has been pleased to direct that extraordinary, unforeseen, possible, should be effected. The Finance Committee will once be appointed and he hopes that he will be able to make a reduction of more than 20 per cent. These practically he has given reasons for supporting the resolution.”

The Hon'ble Khas Bahadur MURAMBAH HANDE-UL-KHAN Khas Bahadur:—“I am being misquoted, Sir, I never stated that I hoped to be able to secure a saving of more than 20 per cent.”

DR. KRISHNAN NAYAN (continuing):—“I never quoted him. I only interpreted his speech. My friend the Hon'ble the Finance Member contradicted the Hon'ble the Revenue Member and stated that he did not have hopes of any reduction. No doubt we suggest to heads of departments to make reductions, but it is quite possible that we may not be able to make any reductions ultimately. Knowing as we do better nature, and particularly the human nature of the heads of departments, we can only say that they will be against reductions generally. What we ask in this resolution is this: please try to economise and show by not opposing this resolution that you are really in earnest in trying that you like to effect retrenchment.”

THE REV. E. M. MANNING:—“I do not want to say very much, as we have taken up too much time already with this resolution. It seems to me that a proposal of this kind is of absolutely no use whatever for the reason that it is a very general proposition. We are all in favour of economising and I suppose there is not a single member of this Council that will not subscribe to that proposition. When, however, we are dealing with practical matters dealing with expenditures, it seems to me that it is essential that any one who wishes to propose a reduction of Government expenditures is bound to point out in what direction those reductions should be made. It is not desirable that we must discuss a general question of this kind. As I stated from this place the last time I spoke on this subject, my experience has been that every one gets up and talks in favour of economy in general but at the same time he is loath to get on to propose an expenditure as possible for his own particular department or the particular branch of the public administration he is generally interested in or for his own constituency. It is extremely difficult for us as we do not know how to curtail expenditures. At the same time, there is no one coming forward here and bringing a general proposal unless we make actual recommendations and point out in what ways the expenditures should be cut down and saving should be made. Therefore, I strongly oppose this resolution.”

MR. S. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—“Mr. President, I just want to say a word by way of reply to the Rev. Mr. Manning's speech. My answer is quite in accordance with parliamentary procedure and what I want is really a reduction of one lakh of rupees, not that there should be some economy, but that the amount demanded is too much by one lakh of rupees and that it should be reduced by the very, very definite figure of one lakh. I do not suggest wages and salaries, but the salaries and the rules allow us also to reduce the demand for expenditure that is asked for by a specific amount. It is not necessary for me to move for the reduction of any particular item. I have raised this question of principle and have stated, Mr. President, for the purpose of bringing before the House the necessity for retrenchment and I hope the House will agree with me after it has heard the Revenue Member's and the Finance Member's statements that it is quite possible to reduce expenditures. The Revenue Member hopes it may be possible and the Finance Member is not able to give an assurance, but still he says some proposals are being made. Therefore it is that I do persist in moving this resolution because no suggestion of any description can be given or has been given in such a way as to enable me to feel confident that any retrenchment will be made this year.”

The President then put the motion to the vote and declared it carried by 45 against 31.

MOTION No. 11.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. T. Arumudulu Pillai was not moved by him and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the grant of Rs. 2,45,000 in S-E Land Revenue (Survey and Settlement)—Centralising Office, be reduced by a sum of Rs. 6,500 (Budget page 35).

(*Mr. Krishna Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Balabhai Sahib.*) [21st March 1921.]

MOTION No. 12

Rao Bahadur A. S. KARNAT Rao.—“Sir, I move—

“That in the demand under S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, the grant of Rs. 10,61,700 proposed for Temporary Establishment—Professional Survey Parties—Cadastral Survey (including resurveys and revision surveys), be reduced by Rs. 1,50 lakhs (Budget page 35).”

“I would draw the attention of Honourable Members of this Council to the figures relating to the provision for revenue survey and especially temporary establishment, and I may state at once that I am not responsible for the figure Rs. 10,61,700 appearing in the printed resolution and the provision for the temporary establishment is only Rs. 2,42,735. It will be found that so far as the total provision for survey and resurvey is concerned the provision made in the budget estimate for 1920-21 was Rs. 10,57 lakhs and in the revised estimate it is 12,28 lakhs. But in the budget estimate for 1921-22 we have provided for 15,91 lakhs (Budget page 35). The particular head under which I am suggesting retrenchment is that of the temporary establishment appearing at page 35. On page 26, there is a provision of 4,30 lakhs in the revised estimate for 1920-21 and the provision in the budget estimate for 1921-22 is 5,68 lakhs. I am suggesting that 1,50 lakhs be cut off from the budget estimate. The effect of this is that I do not recommend any increase under the provision made for temporary establishment. The effect of accepting my proposal will be that at least under the head of temporary establishment these resurvey parties do not go further than what we provided already. You may by all means continue the establishment to the extent of the provision of 4,30 lakhs, but do not again incur 1,50 lakhs more next year. At a time when we both official and non-official members of this House are anxious to effect retrenchment, let this then be chosen for the purpose of reducing the charge to the extent of 1,50 lakhs. May I draw the attention of this Council to certain facts dealing with this question of survey and settlement. This is as old as the old Council under the Morley-Minto Reform scheme. From the year 1913 onwards a year did not pass when the Government was not drawn to increasing expenditure under survey and the policy of it was discussed on various previous occasions, and we were informed that some steps were being made to reduce the expenditure under survey. We were informed on behalf of the Government, especially in 1914-15 and 1916-17, by the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth and later by Sir Alexander Curzon that this resurvey was due to various defects found in the old survey methods and that after the land revenue staff was placed on a permanent basis, attempts should be made to effect retrenchment. We were given hope, Sir, in 1916-17 that as the result of attempts made by the Survey Commission, we might effect some retrenchment. I have stated so far about the principles which the Government themselves have adopted in dealing with this question of survey. But what has been the effect of their attempt in this direction. The figures to be given by me will be most discouraging. I have given once to the Council an idea of the figures relating to the year in case. We had this at the time of the discussion of the Financial Statement in 1916-17 a resolution regarding this subject was moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma who is now in the Viceroy's Council and in reply to that resolution the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Curzon was good enough to state that though it was not then possible to effect retrenchment in survey charges, it may be possible to release a party and effect some retrenchment after 1918. That was a statement made on behalf of the Government at the time of the discussion of the Financial Statement in 1916-17. Well, Sir, I wish now to show what progress we have made from the year 1916-17 when a definite request was made to reduce charges and when a definite assurance was given that attempts would be made in that direction. The Council will be good enough to notice that the provision made for this resurvey in the budget for 1916-17 was only 7,32 lakhs, and the amounts of that year show only 5,95 lakhs. That was a year when a definite proposal was made and when a sum of money was given. Against 7,32 lakhs in the budget estimate for 1916-17 we have a budget provision of 15,90 lakhs in 1921-22. Coming to the specific item of temporary establishment under Survey the Council will be pleased to notice that the only provision made in the budget of 1916-17 under temporary establishment was 1 lakh and what we have now got is that from 1 lakh in 1916-17 it has come to 5,68 lakhs in 1921-22. I would therefore ask this House to consider whether in a case where the increasing expenditures of the Survey department has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Government and in a case where the Government have already expressed themselves in agreement with the policy of effecting retrenchment at the earliest opportunity, we would in a year of financial stress allow a provision of 5,68 lakhs in excess of the provision made for 1920-21. Even if I ask for the deletion of the provision for temporary establishment, my resolution could have been justified in the circumstances. But I realise the difficulties of the Government in abolishing the establishments which are in existence to-day, as it will probably create further complications. Having that in view I have been very modest and moderate in not suggesting the retrenchment for below the mark but is suggesting that we must try 'half' at the stage at which we are. Let us not increase the expenditure at all. The request is very reasonable and I think such a resolution will not be opposed by Government; but if they do oppose it, I shall be surprised.”

The Hon'ble Khas Bahadur MURKHAMBAJI HANU-GHAR BAHADUR.—“Mr. President, I must declare that when I read this motion of the Honourable Member I was not quite sure what

[21st March 1921.] *(The Hon'ble Mr. Mahabub-ud-din Sahib; Mr. Fendharatana Aggar; the Hon'ble Sir James Davidson.)*

he was exactly doing it; for, the motion by itself was far from being self-explanatory. However, I now find that in order to raise his objection against the statement which has been entered under the head of temporary establishment. He has drawn, I think, pointed attention to the fact that, in the Survey department in respect of which some allowance was given as long ago as 1915 that the expenditure would be gradually reduced, while he now argues to the fact that the expenditure is going up. But I would at once tell the House that the existing survey parties continued not merely for the purpose of carrying out, what would the Government work, but we have also got two parties which are employed solely for doing work on behalf of estates. And if we are doing work on behalf of the estates, it is quite necessary, I suppose, that we should take an amount establishment as would constitute the complement of a party for the purpose of doing that work. It has been accepted principle in the case of Survey and Settlement departments that we should reduce on the permanent cadre only a fixed proportion of the men employed themselves and that as necessary arises and as the bulk of work increases, additions should be made to that establishment not in the permanent cadre but in the shape of temporary establishment. That principle, I take it, Sir, is fundamentally sound, and I am not sure if I am going to be advised that I should take on anybody on the permanent cadre in future. Now, turning therefore, Sir, to the large increase which my honours friend on the other side has drawn. His attention of the House to, which appears under survey represented by a sum of Rs. 5,88,000, may I at once draw the attention of the House to the large increase which finds a place under the same head, the survey appearing on page 50 and being no less than Rs. 5,84,400? 1-46 pm.

"This increase is intended to be made from these estates and from those other individuals on whose behalf the surveys are conducted. This, therefore, would need to be deducted from the total expenditure that is incurred on that account. Thus, again, Sir, may I draw the attention of the House to one other very relevant factor that the expenditure in the next year will be no more or larger than the expenditure that has been budgeted for, for the current year? My honours friend wanted to show that there is a tendency on the part of the Government to increase the expenditure under temporary establishments from year to year. I am sorry to find that he probably compares the two figures appearing side by side without taking into account another item which appears down below, i.e., temporary additions to pay, which equally come not only the permanent men but also the temporary men. There was an statement of no less than Rs. 2,25,000 in the recent year as amount of additions to pay. Well, it may be unfortunate that we have not been able to discharge all the survey parties as my honours friend would have it. But at the same time it is to be realised that the Survey department has certain functions to discharge and not only the whole of the Presidency has been surveyed, not only all the proprietors who have applied to us for the survey of their respective estates have undergone the survey, will it be possible for us to reduce or absolutely abolish the Survey department. It is true that the aim of the Land Revenue department has been very largely the replacement of the survey." I think the Land Revenue department would only work on such date and such method as the Survey department would have put in their possession and not until the Survey department has done the duty fully in respect of all the tracts in the Presidency, will it be possible for the Land Revenue department to take the place of the Survey department absolutely. I suppose if honorable Members not aware that the Survey Party has invariably to proceed and do its work in districts where there has been settlement. We have a number of districts which undergo settlement recently and there are yet a number of districts which have to be surveyed. It may be in pursuance of some policy to be adopted in future, but all the same the necessity for the existence of the Survey department has not yet disappeared. It will continue to be in existence until we find that we can do without it, and we must go on budgeting accordingly in our absolute necessities. The details for the sum of Rs. 5 lakhs and odd which my honours friend on the other side disputes, are available in my hands. It is such a long statement that I shall not weary the House by reading it. But if my honours friend would state to satisfy himself with the various details which comprise the total of Rs. 5 lakhs and odd, I am ready to show it to him at any time when he may find it convenient under the Settlement Parties, sum of some temporary establishments, Rs. 4,47,500 which appear under the Settlement Parties. Therefore, Sir, I am unable to accept any recommendation for reduction of the temporary establishments. I again repeat that if, as a result of the Revenue Committee which is going to sit, very soon, any attention will be drawn to any items which are unnecessarily being included, I will certainly be glad to abide by its advice."

Hon. Babulal K. S. VEDARATANA AGGAR:—"Under this head we see that instead of one Deputy and two Assistant Directors in 1920-21, we have one Deputy and eight Assistant Directors now in page 30—i.e., one more than last year. We also find that the present allowance of Rs. 35,122 is given and the large travelling allowance of Rs. 1,25,000 is also given or eight Deputy Directors and probably some of these surveyors is also given. Again we see that a charge allowance for four months instead of two, of Rs. 4,500 is also provided. So, from all these items, it is quite possible that a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 can be reduced. With regard to the survey of the estates, if made as a difference, because the whole amount that is being spent is being recovered from the estates. Out of the total of Rs. 10,51,100 standing at the bottom of page 50, a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 can be very well saved by cutting off some of these items."

The Hon'ble Sir James Davidson:—"May I suggest, Sir, if a reduction of the accounts just specified falls within the terms of this resolution, which relates only to a reduction in the temporary establishments and not under the other heads mentioned by the speaker?"

(*The Hon'ble the President; Mr. Venkataswami Ayyar, [31st March 1921.
Mr. Arumugam Pillai; Mr. Narayana Sany;
Mr. Ramachandra Rao.]*

The Hon'ble the President:—“With the Hon'ble Member tell me if he proposes any reduction other than the reduction moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao?”

Rev. Babalar K. S. VEDARATHNAM Aiyar:—“No.”

Mr. T. ANTHANATHAN Pillai:—“As I have given notice of a motion for a similar reduction, I wish to speak on this motion. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member has been telling us that last year's rate of Rs. 2,50,000 was provided in addition to Rs. 4,50,000, but this year it has been omitted for this reason, that the salaries of all the establishments have been increased. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member has been good enough to tell us also that (because of) Budget 2,50,000 which is put just below the amount of Rs. 4,50,000 included the salaries of the permanent and of the temporary establishments. If we put up a little higher we find that the salaries have come up to Rs. 75,000. The addition of about two lakhs of rupees referred to by my hon'ble friend Mr. Krishna Rao has not been answered. Last year we passed Rs. 4,50,000 and this year we want Rs. 5,55,000. After the Council passed at the last meeting a resolution that the settlement operations should not be given effect to and after the deliberation proceedings of the Joint Select Committee that as early as possible the land revenue system of this country should be subjected to a soda, I beg to submit that without giving us any definite assurance as to the time when the Land Revenue Code will come into existence, it is not at all right to go on increasing the cost of the survey establishment by lakhs of rupees. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member has not at all shown why he wants the lakh and fifty thousand. I submit, Sir, that the motion made by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao is a very modest one and I have made a more modest request that a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 be deducted.”

“To a question put in this Council about the coming into operation of the Land Revenue Code, Government have been only able to give us an indefinite answer, viz., that it was not possible to fix any time, that the whole thing was under consideration and that it might take five or six years. Within those five or six years, and until the Land Revenue Code comes into operation, settlement parties will be increasing and the amounts paid by the ryotwari landholders is being increased. May I, Sir, even though the subject is a reserved subject, not ask the Government to give some sort of consideration to the almost unanimous resolution of this Council to suspend the operations for some time? What I say is: Please do not increase the establishments, continue the old establishment, do not increase the salaries, do not add any temporary establishment but continue with your own establishment and please, for goodness sake, do not overburden us. That is the prayer made to the Government and I am sure the Government will accept that prayer.”

Mr. C. V. S. NARAYANA RAU:—“Mr. President, Sir, in this connection we may notice the increase in the Survey department year after year. In the year 1912-13 the expenditure under this head was Rs. 25,50,000. But according to the present budget it is Rs. 31,32,000. The increase is enormous. Even supposing we deduct the five lakhs and odd contribution from the estate it comes to more than 19 lakhs and the increase is nearly fifty per cent. So whatever may be the contributions from the estates and the municipalities, there is the net increase of expenditure. Again, Sir, if we take into consideration the increase under this particular head, we see that in 1917-18 the expenditure under colonial survey was Rs. 3,20,000 while according to the present budget proposed it is to be Rs. 5,55,000. Again we see in this connection there is an enormous increase in expenditure. It has been stated that the revenue comes to about five lakhs eighty-eight thousand. But I suppose that the increase from the estates are on account of all forms of survey expenditures and not under any particular item. I am not able to understand the explanation given by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member as to how the particular item of survey can be set against the expenditure under colonial surveys temporary establishment. The question of survey is intimately connected with settlement and also with Land Revenue establishment. In the year 1918, while the question of increase in the Survey department was under consideration, Sir Alexander Gordon was pleased to state: ‘I think by increasing the staff of the Revenue Inspectors, it may be possible to get the registers more up-to-date, so that at the end of each settlement period there may not be large amount of arrears to be cleared off’. In this year's budget we find a large increase in the number of revenue inspectors. The expenditure under settlement is also proposed to be increased. I do not see any reason why there should be increase under both the heads. If really, as may be expected from the statement of Sir Alexander Gordon on behalf of the Government, the increase of revenue inspectors necessarily increases the survey expenditure, we are greatly disappointed in finding extra expenditure budgeted for under both the heads. If I have correctly heard the Hon'ble the Revenue Member, I do not think he has answered satisfactorily the point raised by Mr. Krishna Rao regarding the statement made by Sir Alexander Gordon as to the probable reduction in the Survey department.”

At this stage the Council adjourned for lunch and resumed at 2-30 p.m. and resumed the discussion of the motion made by Rev. Babalar K. S. Krishna Rao (Motion No. 12).

Rev. Babalar K. S. RAMACHANDRA RAU:—“The only point for consideration is whether any sum has been made out for the additional temporary establishments. The present proposal is to reduce by 1,50 lakhs. From the figures which have been quoted, it is quite clear that the temporary establishment in the coming year cost 5 lakhs and odd whereas in the revised estimate it is only 4 lakhs and odd (page 88). I do not see any explanation given by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member for this large addition of temporary establishments: we should

15TH MARCH 1924.] (Mr. Ramachandra Rao, the Hon'ble the President;
Mr. Krishna Rao; the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Durrant.)

like to have the establishments on the footing of the current year. That is the only point that is raised in the issue and it is unnecessary to discuss any further questions with reference to the expenditure on survey and settlement. In previous years a good deal of time has been devoted to discussing not that the expenditure under survey and settlement has been increasing day after day. Therefore when there is some valid reason for the addition to temporary establishments it seems to me that the motion ought to be passed upon the Council."

The Hon'ble the President:—"Does the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao wish to reply?"

Mr. Krishna Rao:—"Yes."

The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Durrant:—"I was not aware that you were going to call on the House to reply, Sir, or I should have asked leave first to say a few words."

The Hon'ble the President:—"The Hon'ble Member can speak after the mover has replied. The reply does not close the discussion. Sometimes the mover gets shocked by the silence; so I want to give him a chance."

Mr. Baburao A. S. Khatwara Rao:—"Sir, it was pointed out in reply to this resolution that sufficient notice was not taken of the resolutions that relate referred to in page 37 of the budget estimate. The Hon'ble Members of the Council will notice that on page 36 we find figures relating to Government villages and the charges levied on account of individual surveys in Government villages are respectively referred to. It is with reference to Government villages that we find temporary establishments at a cost of Rs. 4,00,000 provided for, the total coming up to over 15 lakhs in respect of Government villages alone in the budget estimate against that of the revised estimate Rs. 6,83,000, with an increase of two lakhs. So far as estimates concerned the figure is separately shown. It will be found that 5 lakhs and odd is provided in the budget estimate in respect of salaries as against 4 lakhs and odd in the revised estimate. The increase in the estimates probably cover that amount with a little surplus. Therefore, there is no loss in the argument of the Hon'ble Member for Revenue that is considering the question the resolution from which ought to be taken into account, because the figures are not to a substantial extent affected by the increases from salaries which amount only eight or nine per cent of the expenditure. Then it was pointed out that it is not a sound principle to reduce the temporary establishments and increase the permanent establishments. Nobody suggested anything of that sort. What we are surprised to find is that there is an increase not merely in the temporary establishments, but also in the permanent establishments. If with this increase in the temporary establishments the Hon'ble Member was able to provide for a decrease in the permanent establishments we would be glad to accept the position. But that is not the case. The only other point regarding which some reply is necessary is this. My attention was drawn to the fact that provision has been made for temporary additions in page 37 of the budget. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Anantashetha Pillai has drawn attention to the fact that temporary additions to pay does not necessarily refer to the temporary establishments. It is not possible in question to discuss the various portions of the establishments temporary and permanent so far as temporary additions to the pay are concerned. When meaning that a portion has to be included, what do we find? The effect of the resolution is that instead of about 6 lakhs provided for in the budget estimate, provide only 4½ lakhs. Is it anything unreasonable I ask, for, in 1916-17 you were able to get on with about 1 lakh and odd for temporary establishments for some service. Now I would say why we may not be satisfied with 3 lakhs or even more than that, 4½ lakhs. I submit it is a very reasonable proposal and I fear I may be charged with being too optimistic and too cautious in allowing any increased expenditure under the head. I think, Sir, that if at all my resolution, says it errs on the side of undue moderation and modesty; and I hope that the Council, which can only exercise its power by refusing grants will be at advantage of its power for this purpose. We are certainly glad to hear that His Excellency the Governor and the Members of the Government are going to consider it. But this will only strengthen their hands and enable them to work on these lines."

The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Durrant:—"I understand from what Mr. Ramachandra Rao has said and from what has fallen from the lips of other Hon'ble Members that their main object is to obtain any increase in the quantity of temporary establishments sustained. The idea is that the establishment of the coming year should be on the same footing as that which obtained in the current year; and it is assumed by a comparison of the two figures on page 36 of the budget estimate that there is a substantial increase, because whereas the revised estimate shows 4½ lakhs the budget figure is 5.88 lakhs. That is the basis of the action we are considering, proposing the reduction of 1½ lakhs and a half. Now, Sir, immediately before the entry of 4.93 in the revised estimate is the entry of 3.92 lakhs for 'temporary additions to pay'. If this year's budget could have been prepared on exactly the same lines as last year's budget and supplemented by a Chief Secretary's memorandum indicating the reasons for differences, we should have known precisely what proportion of that Rs. 4,00,000 relative to temporary establishments and what proportion to establishments not closed as temporary. I might say exactly what amount does appertain to temporary establishments. Let us, however, suppose for the purposes of argument that the amount is X rupees. Then the increase while temporary establishments will not be 1.05 lakhs, but (1.58—X) and may be only a comparatively small sum. Is it not possible, Sir, that the revised scale of pay, which have produced increase in the permanent establishments all along the line in the budget estimate as compared with the current estimate apply also to the temporary heads? This leads me to the possible conclusion

[31st MARCH 1921.]

(The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davies; Mr. Pater;
Mr. Arumathala Pillai; Mr. Ramaswami Rao;
the Hon'ble Mr. Haidar-ul-Islam.)

"As, so far as mere figures are concerned, 5-86 lakhs may considerably represent the payment necessary for the coming year for probably the same number of lakhs as was based on the temporary pay list of last year. It is conceivable, as it seems to me, that there is an absolute increase whatever in the number of lakhs. I should have liked to be able to say positively what the position is but details are wanting. I understand, however, from an enquiry which has been made of the Board of Revenue this morning over the telephone that as a matter of fact the difference is made up partly of increase in lakhs and partly of increase in pay. I am not able to give the precise figures, but I throw these remarks out in order to warn this House that the proposed reduction of 1-50 lakhs will not secure the object in view, namely, of returning the temporary establishment in the coming year to the same figure as it now stands but will undoubtedly have the effect of reducing that establishment next year. I think the House ought to realise that a reduction of 1½ lakhs cannot lightly be made. It might too totally deprive the temporary staff of the increase in pay for which they are eligible and to which they are as justly entitled as the members of the permanent staff."

MR. RAJESWAR A. P. PATER:—"I move that the question be now put."

The motion for debate was put and carried.

The motion for reduction was then put to the vote and carried.

MOTION No. 12.

MR. T. ARUMATHALA PILLAI:—"I do not move the motion standing in my name:—

That the grant of Rs. 10,61,700 in S.B. Land Revenue (Survey and Settlement) be reduced by Rs. 1,30,000 (Budget page 35).

MOTION Nos. 14 AND 15.

The following motions were not moved and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

MR. RAJESWAR A. S. KRISHNA RAO:—

That in the demand under S.B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, the lump provision of Rs. 33,000 for the re-organisation of the Survey Department, be omitted (Budget page 35).

MR. T. ARUMATHALA PILLAI:—

That the grant of Rs. 7,12,000 in S.B. Land Revenue (Survey and Settlement) be reduced by a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 (Budget page 35).

MOTION No. 16.

MR. RAJESWAR M. RAMASWAMI RAO:—"Motion No. 16 which stands in my name runs as follows:—

That the following items under S.B. Land Revenue Survey—and Settlement—Survey be omitted:—

1. Expense 5,000 Lump provision to meet the extra cost on account of the application to the Deputy Collectors in the Settlement Department of the revised time-scales of pay sanctioned for Deputy Collectors (Budget page 35).

2. Expense 4,500—Photographic and Printing Expert (Budget page 35).

"It has been pointed out this morning in regard to the first item by Honorable Members that the Government sanctioned the scales of pay to provincial service, and that these scales of pay having been already sanctioned it would be unjust and unreasonable to cut out these provisions. I wish to know from the Honorable Member for Ponnaluru whether there is any idea or intention of enquiring all the scales of provincial service sanctioned during the last year for any revision in the coming year. If he says there is any such intention, I do not propose to press item No. 1 in the motion which I have just moved. In regard to the second item I wish to know what exactly there is for this photographic and printing expert. As I said, we are all very much in the dark about many items of expenditure which have been proposed in the budget and this is one."

THE HON'BLE MR. RAJESWAR MUHAMMAD HANIF-UL-LAH KHAN RAJESWAR:—"Mr. President, I think I will return my Honorable friend's courtesy considerably if I tell him that the item of Rs. 5,000 which has been referred to is a printer's devil. Therefore, I agree to the deletion of that item absolutely. It was eliminated in the totals."

"As regards the other item, I am sorry I cannot agree to the deletion of Rs. 4,500 that is referred here. For I think Honorable Members of the House are aware that this question

[SIR MANSUR 1911.] (The Hon'ble Mr. Mahfuz ul-Jalil Sahib; Mr. Ramachandrarao Sahib, the Hon'ble the President.)

furnish the subject-matter of a very useful inquiry by a committee called 'The Madras Survey and Land Records Committee'. That committee consisted of various officers representing various interests and the decision of that committee was that an officer of this description was absolutely necessary. This decision to appoint a separate expert, who possessed not only expert knowledge of photography but also expert knowledge of printing has been under consideration of the Government for some time past. They have been trying to secure the services of an officer locally and for some years they have been applying to various places for the purpose of sending them to appoint a man at once but it so happened that no one officer in India was able to offer himself for appointment with a knowledge of both photography and printing combined. We also applied to the Survey of India and we could get no help from them. Therefore we had to apply to the Secretary of State to commit an officer on our behalf, and I think he will soon be appointed. While on this subject, I may also tell the House that it is the intention of the Government to take an Indian officer for this work. We are getting a specialist from Hong Kong for a temporary period only. We are sending an Indian to England on a scholarship, so that he may undergo the necessary training there both in photography and printing and come back to us as a full-fledged expert, it is expected that he will be appointed to this position. I think those Honourable Members of the House who know the importance of printing of maps and who know how it is necessary to possess correct and accurate maps will also feel the need for the strengthening of the Survey office with a specialist who could devote his whole time to the production of correct and useful maps. The provision that is intended is, after all, the minimum that we could have offered to an officer of that position. We had originally expected to get a man locally from somewhere in India and we had budgeted for a sum of Rs. 344 to be given to him per annum. But after making all efforts in this country we found we were not in a position to secure the services of one who combined both kinds of technical knowledge. Then it became necessary to advertise in England to secure a specialist like that and we are offering a salary of Rs. 400 per annum to begin with. That cannot, I think, Sir, be regarded as extravagant. I will simply read what the Madras Survey and the Land Records Committee said in the year 1910:

"A necessary addition to the General Survey office is an expert in that of a Printing and Photographic Expert, to be in charge of the work of printing and photographic reproduction of maps. At present, a Sub-Assistant Director in charge; he was created for a short time in Coimbatore, but he is in no sense an expert, and his whole time is taken up by so many unsatisfactory as they should be. A designated office of this class could probably be obtained from the Survey of India at a salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400. In any case, the Survey of India would be in a position to give valuable advice as to the best method of recruitment. Under the control of this expert, economy could be effected by substituting one or more junior assistants in place of the hand-presses now in use."

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRARAO (Hans): "May I know for how long a period this man is to be appointed. I understand that there is an attempt to train indigenous talent."

THE HON'BLE KHAN BEHAR MURADALI HANZI-SO-SAN SAHIB BEHAR:—"For the present, Sir, we are entering into a contract with an expert only for a period of five years. The Indian whom we are deputed to England for a training should be there for three years. After three years when he comes back fully qualified we want him to have charge of technical work. Then the expert will revert and the Indian will be appointed in his place."

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRARAO (Hans):—"I understand that the first item should be put to the Council. I do not wish to press the second."

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT:—"I tell it that the Government agree to the details of Rs. 5,000. I will put these two things separately to the House."

Item No. (1) was put to the vote and carried.

Item No. (2) was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 17.

MR. G. TAMILSELVAM CHETTIAR, having been absent, the following motion standing in his name was deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That under 5 B. Land Revenue, the provision of Rs. 4,800 for a photographic and printing expert be omitted (Budget page 33).

MOTIONS Nos. 18 and 19.

The following motions were not moved and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRARAO:—

That the item of Rs. 1,05,770 shown as temporary establishment under Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Revenue Survey be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000 (Budget page 35).

THE BEHAR T. M. NARAYANACHARI:—

That the provision of Rs. 1,05,770 for temporary establishment made under Photographic department in detailed account No. 5-B, Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Survey be reduced by one lakh (Budget page 35.)

(Mr. Ramalinga Chettiar; the Hon'ble Muzaffar-ul-Haq; [21st March 1921.
Mr. Krishna Rao])

MOTION No. 20.

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—“ Sir, my motion reads—

That in S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement the following provisions be deleted:—

(1) Rs. 4,800 provided for a new photographic and printing expert (Budget page 35).

(2) Rs. 1,200 charge allowance (Budget page 35).

“ Item No. 1, I cannot move as it has been discussed already. With regard to item No. 2, I would like to be informed to whom this charge allowance is to be paid. Is it going to be paid to the expert? If so, for what reason?”

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HANIF-UL-LAH BAHADUR:—“ I think, Sir, it is the intention to pay this charge allowance to the officer who is going to be imported from England.

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—“ I do not press it then.”

The motion was then by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 21.

Mr. O. TANGARAJA CHETTIAR having been absent, the following motion of his was deemed to have been withdrawn:—

21. That under S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, the provision of Rs. 18,000 for five Assistant Directors be reduced to Rs. 3,600 (Budget page 36).

MOTIONS Nos. 22 to 26.

The following motions were not made and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—

22. To reduce Rs. 18,000 provided for five Assistant Directors by 3,600 for four Assistant Directors (Budget page 36).

Raj Bahadur T. M. NARAYANACHARI:—

23. That the provision of Rs. 1,18,608 for temporary establishment made under executive subordinates in Detailed Account No. S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Survey be reduced by one lakh (Budget page 36).

C. V. S. NARAYANA RAO:—

24. That the item of Rs. 5,28,608 shown as cost of temporary establishment under cadastral survey in S-B. (a) Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Revenue Survey be reduced by Rs. 1,00,000 (Budget page 36).

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—

25. Delete Rs. 36,132, personal allowance (Budget page 36).

Delete Rs. 4,800 charge allowance (Budget page 36).

Raj Bahadur T. M. NARAYANACHARI:—

26. That the provision of Rs. 3,85,000 for establishment under (b) Estates in Detailed Account No. S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Survey be reduced by one lakh (Budget page 37).

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—

27. To omit Rs. 3,610 provided for one Special Assistant Settlement Officer (Budget page 38).

Raj Bahadur T. M. NARAYANACHARI:—

28. That the provision of Rs. 3,42,736 for temporary establishment in Settlement parties in Detailed Account No. S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Settlement be reduced by one lakh (Budget, page 38).

Mr. T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIAR:—

29. Reduce the provision of Rs. 3,42,736 provided for temporary establishment by Rs. 50,000 (Budget page 38).

MOTION No. 30.

Raj Bahadur A. G. KRISHNA RAO:—“ I have the honour to move—

That in the demand under S-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement the grant of Rs. 2,42,736 proposed for temporary establishment—Settlement Parties be reduced by 1-76 lakhs (Budget page 38).

(The Hon'ble Mr. Hosh-ablah Sahib; Mr. Rangaswami Hedabji; Mr. Krishna Rao.)

[21st March 1921.]

standard. I am surprised to find that the attitude now adopted is that we should disband all the settlement parties and stop all settlement work. But I should certainly think, Sir, that this has never been the intention of this House. If we are to maintain the settlement work, if we are to continue to do the sports work, i.e., preliminary expenditures for which we had the permission of the House, all I would contend is that it is impossible to effect any reduction. Well, a good deal has been said by the other side and indeed I find to-day many being taken back to the earlier budgets of 1912-13 and 1917-18 and we are asked to institute comparisons between the expenditures of those years and the present expenditures. I only wish to say that any such analysis would have to be applied to all departments and to all other activities of life and perhaps to other provinces as well, and it will thus be seen, I believe, that the expenditures in the different provinces or in the different activities of life, including, of course, our own private household affairs, has in no direction remained constant and stationary and it will inevitably be that the expenditures of 1912-13 and 1917-18 will be less than the expenditures of to-day. I think, Sir, that expenditure has increased not by reason of the extravagance of the Government, not by reason of a desire on the part of the Government to take more establishments than is absolutely necessary, but on account of causes absolutely other than these which the Government could control. Sir, I have the assurance of the Board of Revenue that this particular increase under this head is not due to any increase of establishment but it is merely due to the portion of salaries of the establishments and therefore the whole ground on which the objection is based, the whole ground of supposed extravagance, the whole ground that we have feared, as it were, the previous recommendation of this House and the whole ground that we are determined to carry on the settlement operations at a considerably higher expenditure than we have been doing in the past, must vanish. I assure the House all the same that we are taking the greatest interest and that we are proceeding, at the greatest expenditures speed we are possibly can, in the direction of getting on the Revenue Bill and bringing it into force. I have now got the draft Bill in my hands which has been given to me by the Board of Revenue. My friend the Honorable Law Member and myself are busy in putting our heads together. We are feeling, I need not conceal the fact from the House, that if a decision, before a final decision is come to, to separate the principles to be embodied in the Bill, to create public opinion. We intend to appoint a committee or a court of inquiry to elicit public opinion as to the lines to be adopted in the matter of our future revenue policy. We are doing all that and let not the administrative machinery be absolutely paralysed pending something not yet in definite sight. The existing machinery must go on. It has its utility; it has its weakness. It is not devoted merely for the sake of swelling the revenue but it is devoted also to various other channels conducing to general administrative efficiency in various departments. This increase is not deliberately so in its character. It is due to causes entirely beyond our control. It is due to the same causes as the expenditures in other departments is due to, namely, the revision of salaries of the establishments. I would therefore ask the House to vote this motion down."

MR. A. RAMANARAO NAGARAJAN :—“ Mr. President, I agree to some extent in the position taken up by the Honorable Member for Revenue. The resolution passed at the last meeting was no doubt in different terms. But at the same time I will take the liberty of reminding the Honorable Member of the speeches made by certain members on behalf of the Government. They then complained that without knowing exactly what the new Act was going to be, what principles that Act would embody, it would be difficult for them to go on with the investigation on the present lines. Their line of argument was that the new Act may require certain information which they were at the present moment not collecting or it may be that certain information which they were collecting now, in the end, prove quite unnecessary. With all this delay, pending the new Act, it was asked how that could be done if nobody knew what the new principles of settlement were going to be. It was further argued that the work during the next few years may be completely thrown away. It seems to me that the Government are now shifting their ground. The Act would not come into force in less than a year. In the light of what the Honorable Member for Finance said on the last occasion, it is more so. Increase the establishment unnecessarily and it is not our imperative duty to curtail it to the lowest possible limits. Both manifest and easily justified especially when there are a number of people of office departments who, I think, would be very willing to go back to their respective places in their permanent cadre and he asked the very end, the useless work in the Settlement department. I do not think the Honorable Member for Revenue has advanced any argument to meet those advanced by the member of the resolution. I think it is but right that no further expenditure should be incurred under this head and if possible reduction should be effected on the lines suggested.”

MR. CHIEF MINISTER :—“ I only wish to point out, Sir, that I deliberately suggested a reduction of Rs. 175 lakhs because even according to the resolution passed at the last meeting, some preliminary work would have to be going on. If it were a case in which the abolition of all settlement parties could be argued, I would have asked for the abolition of the whole temporary establishment. But that is not my intention. If I persistently brought to the notice of the Council the facts relating to our condition on recruitment, it is not necessary for mere sports work or preliminary work or for merely carrying on preliminary operations. It should be contended that for such work as expenditures of Rs. 175 lakhs is not enough. It is should necessitate the reduction of establishment, by all means to go down that portion. I have not asked for a reduction of the permanent establishment. What does the temporary establishment denote if not that whenever necessary or reasonable or desirable,

(The Hon'ble Mr. Mahabub-ul-Said)

[Saw Manor 1921.]

Mr. Ramachandras Rao; the Hon'ble the President.]

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mawazwan Haidar-ud-din Khan Bahadur:—"I think, Sir, I have great respect for the opinion of the Honourable Member, Mr. A. Ramachandras Bahadur, for he has not generally spoken and whenever he speaks he does so with great personal experience as to these matters. I think it is only a little while ago I heard him remark that the Settlement officers would be very glad indeed to revert to their respective appointments owing to the arduous and arduous duties involved in the file of a Settlement officer. Now, I take it, Sir, is the best evidence I am able to produce from this House in favour of the arduousness and the dangerous nature of the duties they have to perform every day. I think my friend is in touch with the administration of the Madras Province for the last few years and I think he is also aware of the fact that during the last few years we have had a number of very valuable men who were working in the Settlement department on account of the nature of the work and we have paid our own little tribute to them. While that is so, I am entirely surprised to hear that the duties of the Settlement department are supposed to be of such an ordinary nature so of such a routine character as not to merit anything like a recognition when officers are pulled away from their respective duties and stuck up to settlement work. I think anyone that is in touch with the settlement duties will bear me out when I say that it is one of the most unpleasant duties which any officer has to do. The greatest pluck, the greatest courage and the greatest industry are required of a settlement officer, for, I think the nature of the investigations he has to conduct when a given time, takes him from place to place, from village to village and area through isolated areas where there may be plague, cholera or all epidemics put together. Now while that is so, it is absolutely necessary that he should be given some kind of advancement to accept the appointment of a special settlement officer. Not only has he got to face arduous duties and probably very unpleasant experiences when he is engaged in settlement work, but his work is one of those which is subjected to the searchlight of criticism from all quarters. No man's work which has been produced until now—it may be by the best officer—has been accepted as being based on equity or justice. On the other hand, every consideration that he brings up, every defence that he draws, every promise upon which he bases his opinion, every recommendation he makes, is demolished. He has therefore to be prepared for the most adverse criticism. We want therefore the men to possess the courage and nerve with sufficient initiative about him, to work the scheme. He will, of course, be thankful if he is taken back to his ordinary duties work as he has rightly stated. If he is taken out of his usual work and put into special work some consideration must be given to him. His range is not that of a division. He has to go sometimes outside the district to conduct revenue surveys. Recently a settlement officer had to visit the Nizam's Dominions for the purpose of economic survey to compare notes, because the District in which he was working differed as the Nizam's Dominions. They have got all these diverse duties and I think the Government considered it absolutely necessary to grant them a duty allowance. I am then surprised that the duty allowance particularly of the settlement officers are made the subject of criticism."

2-2-21.

Hon'ble Bahadur M. Ramachandras Rao:—"After hearing the Honourable Member for Revenue, one would suppose that every settlement officer in this Presidency in carrying out his life is the bane of his land and that these officers are endowed with pluck and courage, and that almost every action is painful. Well, I cannot understand this special pleading on behalf of officers who are doing their duty like all other officers in districts and subject to the same conditions and those who are engaged in compiling statistics and going and studying the economic condition of the people. I do not understand why my honourable friend has taken this particular line of depicting the settlement officers as an object of scorn and hatred and subject to great hardships in the villages. I regret to hear all these remarks. For apart from this, our point is this, that there are in the budget estimates, at present, duty allowances to all kinds of officers and this is a typical instance of a duty allowance which, I presume, has been granted to officers this year more generously than in previous years."

"I have a small complaint to make, Sir, in connection with this matter. There are also duty allowances given to Indian Civil Service officers and I gave notice of a resolution also to debate that form of Rs. 7,500. I have heard nothing about its disallowance and have had no information regarding the matter. My object is not to subject one set of officers to my disabilities and place another set of officers who are doing the same kind of work at an advantage. And therefore, with that intention, I gave notice of a resolution to debate the duty allowance to Indian Civil Service officers as also to provincial officers. One resolution which has been placed in the agenda in the last meeting to provincial officers. Therefore I should like to know whether there is a difference between the duty allowance paid to one set of officers and that paid to another?"

The Hon'ble the President:—"It is I that removed the one motion from the agenda, and put the other on. The allowance and disallowance of resolutions is not done by Government; it is done by the President. The other was considered to be a non-tenable item and therefore removed."

Hon'ble Bahadur M. Ramachandras Rao:—"Are we not to be informed of this, Sir?"

The Hon'ble the President:—"I am glad to take this opportunity of saying that a statement in order preparation in the office in which all the resolutions which have been introduced will be submitted to the authority under which the veto was imposed, whether by His Excellency the Governor or by the President, will be stated, and the action of the Government of India, as the Government of India knows or the Standing Orders, under which the matter was disallowed, will be stated in the last column. That, I hope, will be communicated to the Honourable Member very soon. That, as well as this agenda, will completely exhaust all the resolutions."

21st MARCH 1921.] *The Hon'ble the President; Mr. Ramachandra Rao;
Mr. Theodorakis Chettigar; Mr. Krishna Rao.*

which have been notified. I may also say that the object in commencing the process for allowing motions is purely educative, that is to say, that the fact is not intended to be a matter for controversy between the President and the Honorable Members because the President's decision is final; but I consider it necessary the Honorable Members should know on what grounds these disallowances in question were made so that the information may be at one to them later on.

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—“May I suggest to you, Sir, that it is a mistake that I am aware of. I should like to mention to the Honorable Member as well as to other Honorable Members that after the fact has been issued, they can certainly come and see me or the Secretary, and I shall be very glad to hear what they have to say. But when the total number of resolutions which came in on a particular day exceeded 400 and the whole thing had to be analysed, classified and tabulated within a period of 24 hours, Honorable Members will follow me when I say that the task was something stupendous and that it would not have been possible to communicate to Honorable Members immediately, as I should otherwise have liked to have done, the reasons why certain resolutions were refused; but as I have said, a detailed statement is under preparation and I hope to put it into the hands of Honorable Members very shortly.”

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT:—“The Honorable Member is not putting any standing order that I am aware of. I should like to mention to the Honorable Member as well as to other Honorable Members that after the fact has been issued, they can certainly come and see me or the Secretary, and I shall be very glad to hear what they have to say. But when the total number of resolutions which came in on a particular day exceeded 400 and the whole thing had to be analysed, classified and tabulated within a period of 24 hours, Honorable Members will follow me when I say that the task was something stupendous and that it would not have been possible to communicate to Honorable Members immediately, as I should otherwise have liked to have done, the reasons why certain resolutions were refused; but as I have said, a detailed statement is under preparation and I hope to put it into the hands of Honorable Members very shortly.”

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—“Therefore, we are now in this unfortunate position that duty allowances to special settlement officers are not payable and therefore will continue to be paid and duty allowances to provincial officers are now, the subject matter of this resolution.”

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT:—“I believe they have been ordered as non-payable in status.”

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—“Nobody told us that the figures in italics were non-payable items.”

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT:—“His Excellency says that items in italics are non-payable.”

DEWAS BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—“I do not question the decision of His Excellency or of yourself, Sir. The point is that we are at a disadvantage. I do not want to persist this matter further.”

“I submit to the House to consider whether these duty allowances should be paid or should not be paid. There are a number of duty allowances which are coming under discussion and we have to decide this question on some principle. If duty allowances are merely allowances which will entitle officers to their unfortunate position and are intended to give them a little more coverage to get on with their unpleasant duties and to offset them some amount of temptation to undertake duties which otherwise they would refuse to perform, I suppose there may be some justification for their continuance. Just so far as I can see, I have a list of duty allowances some of which are on the agenda and in their appropriate places I shall try and show that none of these grounds apply to allowing these duty allowances. I repeat that there should be any difference between one set of officers and another, but I have no other alternative except to adhere to the principle to a view to see that these duty allowances are abolished for all classes of officers. The only other remark that I would like to make with reference to duty allowances is that in regard to the subordinate services the question arose as before in the Select Committee. We mentioned it at some length and came to the conclusion that an examination of all classes of duty allowances should be undertaken and wherever possible the duty allowances should be merged in the salaries and that heads of departments should undertake an examination of these duty allowances. If the Honorable the Finance Member will give us an assurance that all these duty allowances which are now tabulated here will come before the committee which he is proposing to set up, it will be some justification for my withdrawing from the position taken up in this motion.”

MR. C. THEODORAKIS CHETTIGAR:—“I beg to associate myself, Sir, with the objection raised for the payment of duty allowances. If the decision given by the Honorable the Revenue Member is correct as to the danger of the corruption of these officers, I suppose equally dangerous is the corruption of the various subordinate officers and supervisors who draw salaries of Rs. 200 and 250 or Rs. 100 to 200. Likewise they are open to danger, and I suppose that some sort of safeguard should be made for their firm. All I say is, that no provision has been made for these subordinate officers but an allowance is provided for highly paid officers for doing their duty. On that ground I suggest this resolution.”

MR. BEHAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—“I also support this motion. I believe there is a question of principle involved here and the matter is settled the better. If the question of salaries has been coming up before the Government from time to time and if they have been very liberal in giving increases of salaries and also allowances to all officers working for various departments of Government, the question arises whether there exists any necessity for any duty allowance in addition. If there has been so much special pleading in the case of officers of the Settlement department working in a natural place, what more would be said of persons of the Forest department who are working in forests and jungles it is not possible for me to imagine. I think that it was in view of these conditions that their salaries and those

(Mr. Krishna Rao: He has to Mr. Tollerster; . [21st MARCH 1911
Mr. Krishna Rao.]

allowance have been fixed and is to be added to that, why there should be any allowance for doing one's own duties passing my comprehension. It is on this principle that the House should refuse its assent to these duty allowances. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member has stated that duty allowance is paid to those officers not because of any partiality to them. Now the time of settlement officers has come and the claim of some other officers for duty allowance will arise again. But all the time I believe the Council will not give its assent to duty allowances especially in view of the fact that during last year and this year there have been very liberal increases of the salaries of high-paid officers and that we cannot afford to give this increase now."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tennent:—"Mr. Fowles, as the question of principle has been raised, I think perhaps it will be well if I explain what is the meaning of this term 'duty allowance.' Honourable Members have read the report of the Estates Committee which Mr. Tennent has just referred to, and it is in regard to which I would observe that no objection was taken then to the principle of duty allowance. They will see from that report that prior to 1915 there was only one kind of allowance which was called a 'local allowance' and that that was given either for increased work or for the difficulty of living in particular localities. The Government of India then made a distinction between these two classes of allowances, setting one of them 'remunerative' local allowances and the other 'compensatory' local allowances, the remunerative local allowances being those which were paid for special classes of work, and the compensatory local allowances, those which were paid for living in exceptional places. Subsequently they got rid of these two separate terms and they called the compensatory allowance simply a 'local allowance', that is, an allowance for living in a particular locality, and the remunerative allowance a 'duty' allowance for doing a special class of duty."

"Now the question has been raised why these latter allowances are given at all. I may answer that in the first place by reading the formal definition of the term: 'Duty allowance is an allowance given to an officer, in addition to pay or salary, in recognition of the specially arduous nature of his duties or of increased work or responsibility or for the discharge of duties which do not properly belong to his office and for which there is no established appointment.'"

"Now what really happens in this. We have a number of officers more or less in the same class. It is very much more convenient from the point of view of recruitment and transferability to recruit all of them into one big cadre. Let me take an example. We had a second Presidency Magistrate on Rs. 850 a month. We used to fill that office by giving a Deputy Collector. But, if you promote a man to Rs. 850 and he turns out to be unsatisfactory, you can only get rid of him by retiring him. If instead of giving him a fixed pay of Rs. 400, you give him a duty allowance, you can leave him there as long as he does his work properly, or you can fix a period for his tenure of the post, and when he gives back he leaves the duty allowance. In the same way with the Under Secretaries. Some time ago we had one post of Under Secretary on Rs. 1,400 and we used to fill that post by appointing a Deputy Collector, and in order to be fair we had to take one of the very senior officers for that post. But we found that unsatisfactory for the reason that the most senior men were too much set in their ways to be suitable for such a position. Therefore, we found it better to promote that we might pick a man of any grade who was suitable and give him a duty allowance. I could give a number of similar instances. Well, as I said, the Estimates Committee found no fault with this principle. It is not that we are paying a man extra for an special post, it is that we have grouped a number of appointments under one cadre, but we supplement the pay in accordance with the difference in the qualities of work required to be done in some of those appointments. In fact, the Estimates Committee in his recent proposals suggests going much further by providing a duty allowance for Revenue Inspectors. What will happen in that case is this. In the days when the maximum pay for a clerk was Rs. 58, the maximum pay for a Revenue Inspector was Rs. 35. Now the Estimates Committee has proposed that we should class both sets of men as clerks on incremental scales, but that when they go up as Revenue Inspectors they get an allowance of Rs. 10 for the special work done which they will have again when they revert to clerkship and there is no longer any remuneration for their travelling. This particular man is very suitable. One officer ranked as a Deputy Collector sits in a treasury is asked from year's end to year's end, while a Settlement Officer of the same grade has to expose himself to all sorts of inconveniences and hardships in subaltern localities. If Honourable Members will read the administrative reports of the Settlement Department, they will see that at least two Settlement Officers have died in various forms of exposure. That is the difference between the Settlement Officer and the Deputy Collector who spends his life sitting in an office."

1-48 p.m.

Then Mr. Krishna Rao:—"When I was listening to my Honourable friend, the Revenue Member, I thought that these Settlement Officers were exposed to dangers to which those who were actually engaged in the front during the late war were exposed. I am struck in this with the result that his arguments are thoroughly unconvincing. Then his Hon'ble the Revenue Member stated that the Settlement Department is one in which posts are exposed to special kinds of risk. In fact the Hon'ble the Finance Member stated that two of the officers die as a result of exposure and other causes in the course of their work. How many other officers, how many non-officials have every medical officers die of septicaemia? We do not generally hear of duty allowances being given to them. Some years ago when a medical officer was striding on a case of cholera, he himself caught the infection and died. He was a young promising man of high rank, his duty allowance should be given to some officer. There is no reason why duty allowances should be given to some officers. The work of the ordinary Deputy Collector and Munshi is certainly very heavy and is of a very arduous nature. Nobody thinks

(Mr. Narasimachari, the Hon'ble
Mr. Madhaviah Sahib.)

(23rd March 1931.)

Consignment on the result of voting on the previous motion, the following identical motions Nos. 32—35 were not moved and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

MOTION Nos. 32 to 35

Mr. Y. A. RAMAKRISHNA CHETTIAR:—

32. Delete Rs 15,000, duty allowances (Budget page 38).

Diwan Bahadur M. RAMAKRISHNA RED:—

33. That the following item relating to duty allowances be omitted (Budget page 38):—

3-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Settlement—Duty allowance to Special and Assistant Settlement Officers, Rs 15,000.

Mr. G. TAMILISANDAN CHETTIAR:—

34. That under Land Revenue 3-B. Survey and Settlement, the duty allowance of Rs. 15,000 be omitted (Budget page 38).

Diwan Bahadur A. S. KRISHNA RED:—

35. That in the demand under 3-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, the grant of Rs. 15,000 proposed for duty allowances be omitted (Budget page 38).

MOTION No. 36.

Diwan Bahadur T. M. NARAYANACHARIAR:—"Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move—

36. That the provision of Rs. 20,500, made under "other contingencies" in detailed account No. 3-B. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement—Settlement, be reduced by Rs. 10,000, (Budget page 39).

"Sir, if we turn to page 39 of the budget we find under the detailed account this provision made against 'other contingencies'. It will be seen that under this head, that is, Settlement Office, there is only one Special Assistant Settlement Officer who is newly to be established temporarily for one year. The other establishment is the same and as regards the temporary establishment we have been assured by the Hon'ble the Revenue Minister that there will be no increase in the staff. Consequently it gives my comprehension as to how such a large provision in the revised estimate of 1930-31 it was Rs. 2,500 and under the budget estimate of that year it was Rs. 4,500, and in the previous year the total amount came up only to Rs. 1,450. I am understood that an account of the rise in the prices of some of these things which are necessary for making up the contingencies were submitted, previous might be made; but I cannot understand why this increase of nearly six times has been provided for. However, making some allowance for the increase in the prices and other things, I have only modestly proposed to cut the figure by nearly Rs. 10,000. I submit that this must be acceptable to the Hon'ble the Revenue Minister."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur K. S. Narasimachariar:—"Mr. President, I am afraid that that item which falls a place on page 39 has not been understood. I confess that probably it was not possible for the Honourable Member who sent the motion to have exactly understood what the object of that item was. I may explain to the House that the real intention of that allotment is to make payments to village karmans who are employed for work in settlement offices. The karmans are called in settlement offices for the preparation of a number of registers. They prepare what are called the Settlement Abstracts, the rough sheets, drafts abstracts as well as rough papers, fair abstracts and fair copies. And they are doing this extra work outside the range of their ordinary duties. We do not pay them on the basis of duty allowances but we are giving them something like a daily remuneration for the extra work that they do. That daily remuneration, which quite recently, was a pittance of two annas a day. The Board of Revenue naturally raised a very strong protest against this irregularity and can bring paid to the karmans one daily allowance for this extra work which involved his remaining in the Settlement office sometimes for days and sometimes for weeks together for waiting in the preparation of these registers; and to have expected him to live on these two annas was expecting him to be no less than a nankar. Therefore the Board of Revenue rightly recommended that the allowance be doubled up, but even that, of course, is not quite adequate. The Government have sanctioned that proposal and called for a special report at the end of the year 1932 whether the system should be continued after that. However, I would appeal to the Honourable Member to say whether four annas paid to a karmans for this work is large or not. That is one intention of the statement of this Rs. 20,000. Besides that a lump sum of Rs. 10 is also paid to karmans who are continuously employed on settlement duties. The payment of the two annas was raised to four annas only on those days when they are employed in the settlement offices for the preparation of these registers. But besides that there is also, as I said, a lump sum of Rs. 10. When the accounts of these villages are satisfactorily completed and as a reward for good work, they are paid this ten rupees. These are the two principal items which amount to this large allotment of Rs. 20,000. However, as it did not see in its face carry the explanation which I have now given, my Honourable friend, I think, had to raise that point and I am perfectly certain that he is satisfied with the explanation that I have now given."

[1st March 1921.] (Mr. Narasimhaiah; Mr. R. Arinivas Appaygar;
Mr. Ramachandra Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Hakeb ul-lah Sahib;
Mr. Rangaswami Nudaiyer; Mr. Narasimha Raja)

The Hon'ble T. M. NARASIMHA ACHARYA:—"I beg leave to withdraw my motion."

The motion was then by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 37.

Mr. H. RANGASWAMI APPAYGAR:—"In view of the statement made by the Hon'ble the Revenue Minister, I do not wish to make my motion."

That the sum of Rs. 20,500 allotted for 'other contingencies' under S.R. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, be reduced by Rs. 17,000 (Budget page 33)."

The motion was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 38.

DEWA BHADUR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"I beg to move:—

That the demand of Rs. 24,32,000 under S.R. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement Survey, be reduced by Rs. 100 (Budget page 25)."

"This is the exact form of the motion but on the present occasion I would only ask for some information and that is whether in consequence of the resolution passed at the last meeting in regard to the keeping in abeyance of settlement operations any reduction of establishment is possible and secondly whether any effort would be given in that resolution and if so, whether there would be any reduction in the establishment. I am under surplus of the construction which the Honorable Member has placed upon the resolution in the course of his speech. But I would have liked to have a clear statement as to what the Government intend to do in regard to that resolution. I do not wish to raise any other point."

The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur MURTHUHA HANU-UL-LAH BAHADUR:—"In answer to the definite question that has been put to me by the Honorable member of the motion, I think at this stage I could answer anybody is aware, is merely of the nature of a recommendation, Government have put themselves into correspondence with the Board of Revenue as regards the various aspects of the question involved in that resolution. We have called for some statistical information based on the number of the settlement parties now at work, their stage of operations, the particular recommendations that they are engaged upon, the years in which those recommendations are expected to mature, the preliminary work that has already been accomplished and yet to be accomplished and so on. Now, these questions have been asked with a view to arrive at a definite conclusion on the resolution. I have some tentative statistical information from the Board of Revenue but I have yet to examine these details and to obtain some more information from the Board of Revenue. It will then be time for the Government to consider what attitude it will adopt in regard to that resolution. In the meantime everything is being done, every necessary effort is being made, for the purpose of expediting the Revenue Bill. I have already explained how matters stand in regard to that proposed measure. I can only tell the House that we have not simply recorded the resolution that was passed by this House but that we have gone on as a volume of correspondence but have not yet come to any definite conclusion. We cannot reach a hasty conclusion on an important matter like that. I suppose the House will give us credit for doing things always with great discretion and be well being the same disposition to bear in the disposal of this matter. After all the facts have been placed in my hands, it will be my duty to advise the Government who will then come to the conclusion as to what it will do. For the present, I am not in a position to say what the attitude of the Government will be in regard to this matter."

DEWA BHADUR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"I do not press my motion, Sir. I only wish to know whether any reduction will be reached before the end of the next financial year."

The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur MURTHUHA HANU-UL-LAH BAHADUR:—"So far as this is concerned, I understand my honorable friend on the other side that expeditious disposal is my delivery does not mean twelve months but much less than that."

DEWA BHADUR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"I do not press the motion."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 39.

Mr. A. RAMACHANDRA KEDARAYYA:—"In view of what has been said by the Hon'ble Member for Revenue, I do not wish to move the motion standing in my name:—

That the provision of Rs. 24,32,000 under S.R. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement, be reduced by Rs. 3,40,000 (Budget page 25)."

The motion was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 40.

Mr. C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU:—"Mr. President, the motion that I beg to move now shall be:—

That the provision of Rs. 2,57,300 in S.G. Land Revenue—Survey—Land Revenue, for the maintenance of Land Records—District charges, be reduced (Budget page 25)."

(*Mr. Narasimha Raja; the Hon'ble Mr. Halsey and Mr. Saini*) : [*First Motion 1921*
Mr. Balaji Rao Nayudu; Mr. Ramalinga Chettiar]

"Now under this head of Land Revenue we have got three main items of expenditure—first is salaries, the second, establishment for preparing Revenue and Agricultural statistics under this head we have got the expenditure on account of the baranams and the revenue inspectors. The third item is the maintenance of land records. The third item contains that department which is generally known as the Land Records Department. My proposal is that this should be abolished entirely. My reasons are these. With regard to the first portion, I find that the number of Revenue Inspectors has been proposed to be increased during the next year by 200. And it may be noted that the baranams which were formerly providing a sum of 16 lakhs as salaries are proposed to receive more than 25 lakhs as salaries in the next year. So under the first head there is an increase of 14 lakhs in all. When there is such an enormous increase, I think it is just and reasonable that we should suggest a decrease in the other department which is generally known as the Land Records Department. The work of the Land Records Department and that of the baranams and the revenue inspectors generally overlaps each other and with this expenditure under one head we may obtain the other department entirely and the work may be managed by the existing baranams and the revenue inspectors. Most of the work that has to be done by these is to manage the survey money and to see that that class of work done is correctly stated in the revenue registers. The maintenance of the revenue registers is really a duty thrown upon the ordinary revenue establishment and when these salaries are increased the baranams may be expected to do this entire work of keeping and maintaining the survey money and seeing that proper registry of the owners is maintained in the revenue records. For these reasons I propose to make this motion."

Mr. Hon'ble K. R. Behlur Mohanram Narasimha Raja—Saini Bahadur :—I am unable to agree with the Honorable member that the whole of the allotment appearing under this head should disappear. Probably he thereby means that we can in future rely on the establishments without anything like a Land Records establishment. I think he is aware that the Land Records establishment forms more or less the basis for the purpose of determining what we call the record of rights of every village in a village. The Land Records Department does not exist for the purpose of doing Government work alone. On the other hand it exists for the purpose of doing the ryots' work as well. After survey has been completed in a place, after the boundaries of particular holdings have been determined and after stones have been placed to indicate these boundaries, it is the duty of the Land Records Department to see to it, that the land-marks which have been fixed by an elaborate process by the Survey Department are not obliterated. These latter obliterate the protection given of the rights of private individuals, as between ryots and ryots then the protection of the rights of Government. I may tell the House that we may sometime go on without this department with the recovery of land-tax. But it is not merely for facilitating recovery of the land-tax that the Land Records Department is intended for; it is more for the preservation of the record of rights relating to the village; and that I take it, Sir, is so much to the interests of the ryot, so much I should say, it is more to the interests of the ryot than it is to the interests of any other individual.

"My attention has been drawn to the fact that in lieu of the revenue inspectors who find a place on the same page, the regular cadre of land revenue inspectors, might be made to do this work. I would have situated to the fact that it is one of the liabilities of Government, when we had secured the full complement of revenue inspectors on the revenue side, as far as possible, to extend the jurisdiction and the area of the latter and to extend to them the discharge of all the manifold duties which appertain to that side. We have instructed the Chief of Revenue to start that scheme in two selected districts and to try that experiment by abolishing the Land Records revenue inspectors there and see whether the work turned out by the regular revenue inspectors would be as good as the work that had until now been done by the Land Records revenue inspectors. That experiment is being conducted now in two districts. It is now proceeding for us to say what the result of that experiment will be. If it is found successful, Government will certainly like to introduce it, in the interests of economy, in the other districts as well. At the present moment, until the results of that experiment are known, it is not at all possible to abolish the whole department. I can assure you that the ryots will hear this demand with great interest. It is mostly in the interests of the ryot that this department is intended. I should be very sorry if we do anything militating against the interests of the ryots in general."

Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu :—I simply want to submit to the House that though these lines are shown under maintenance of land records on page 39, the establishment begins with "Division." There come the village baranams, inspectors and so on. These are the people who practically do the work, keep the record of rights, manage the survey marks, do all the registration and practically do the whole work; the other portion of the establishment does not do the registration work. The other portion of work as done by this establishment is shown under Rs. 37, 68, 000 (on page 44). But what Mr. Halsey Mr. Narasimha Raja wanted was to give increasing the number of inspectors in the regular Revenue Department from 737 to 944, inspectors, surveyors and so on? So I would only submit that the Honorable the Revenue Minister's explanation does not seem to be quite to the point, and I am in favor of suggesting

Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar :—I also support this motion. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member was very anxious to protect the interests of the ryots and objected to the deletion of this entire establishment. I fear he has forgotten one of the biggest ryots of any

[THE NAJIB 1921.] / *Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar; Mr. Ranganatha Nadarajah;
Mr. Vellingiri Gounder; Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar.*

part of the country, Mr. Vellingiri Gounder, who made a speech last week and stated this very question. This Land Records Department gives my account of trouble to the ryot himself. He worked in the interests of the ryot that the inspection parties of the Land Records section should go. So, I beg to submit that portion of the argument of the Hon'ble the Revenue Member cannot hold good.

"Then, Sir, what we find in the department is this. It is the karnam who is doing the permanent work of the village. He is the man who is keeping the records. It is not proposed by the member that the system of keeping land records should be abolished altogether. That is what the Hon'ble the Revenue Member wanted to express. That is not the idea at all. The karnams are to go on helping to his work and the Revenue Inspectors, with the addition to their number now provided, will go on supervising the work of the karnams. The question is about the higher supervision. We have got the Land Records Tahsildar. He does the same work as the ordinary Tahsildar. It is practically two people going about the same business. The Land Records Tahsildar is in charge of the whole district. His supervision is very sufficient. The Tahsildar is supervising in his own work. If he is to supervise the work of the Revenue Inspector and the karnam, the work will be done more efficiently. The present system of having separate Land Records Tahsildars is not maintainable either on the ground of economy or of efficiency. I do not think it will be said that the Tahsildar will not be able to discharge this additional task. He is going to each village and is looking after other work. So if this extra portion is added he will not grumble. With regard to the Deputy Collectors who are extra Tahsildars, they will have a small portion of the supervision work to do also. They will easily find the time necessary for supervising the work of their Tahsildars. So there is no necessity for extra Inspectors, Tahsildars and Assistant Directors. The Assistant Director is a gentleman who is in charge of several districts. The attention he can pay to individual cases is very little. By checking these people and ordering the work in the permanent record, I think efficiency will be increased and the extra cost saved. For these reasons I have great pleasure in endorsing the motion."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MURUGAIYAR:—"The Hon'ble the Member for Revenue paid me a compliment for speaking with a certain sense of responsibility. I do not know whether he will hold the same opinion of me at the end of my speech. I am afraid that, so far as the Land Records Department is concerned, Government do not seem to have any settled policy at all, or, if they have one, they do not know how to carry it through. What is the object with which this department was started and how far has it fulfilled the purpose for which it was established? The Hon'ble the Revenue Member said that if there is a Land Records Department it would prevent the intrusion of the ryot. It is argued that if there is no separate survey, the Land Records Department afterwards obtains the necessary further survey and put perhaps in regard to a new survey. Now I ask if that hope has been fulfilled in any of the districts in which the Land Records Department has been so long in existence. Is the demarcation up to date? Have all the changes in the holdings been carefully registered? I am afraid, not. Karnams are supposed to attend to the foundation work and any one possessing slight experience of the department, has no doubt that the work of the karnams leaves much to be desired and that the supervision over that is equally unsatisfactory. It cannot be anything else in the nature of things. So I think it best that the Government face the facts squarely and try to curtail the expenditure instead of spending more money year after year. For from the expenditure on survey going down, it has gone on increasing along with that on land records. In 1912-13, the expenditure on survey and settlement was Rs. 15 lakhs and odd; in 1913, it is Rs. 21 lakhs and odd. Under land records the expenditure in 1912-13 was Rs. 24 lakhs and odd and in 1920-21 it is Rs. 43 lakhs. I think it is clear that we make the necessary retrenchment in some directions at least."

Mr. VELLINGIRI GOUNDER:—"Sir, the Hon'ble the Revenue Member has stated as regards the work of the Land Records Department that it is in the interests of the ryots. I have some little experience of the old surveys and of the new surveys. A more complete of piece of land under the new survey with those under the old survey will show that the recent plan is quite suitable for an ordinary ryot. Details are now completely omitted and if any particular information is needed we have to refer to some professional man, to the revenue inspector or the karnam or somebody else. There are also many small holdings that are not marked at all. Our district is said to be notorious for these boundary disputes and murders have been committed in connection with boundary disputes. The Land Records Department has not even once helped us in any way and after all it has resulted in an increase in the officers of the Revenue Department and karnams, and with all these establishments the people are unable to get legal help in disputes which is many more than the ryot and his holdings are lost. So comparing the original survey and settlement with the present one, we have to say that the ordinary ryot is made to find the real state of things and he does not know in whom he has to apply and how he has to get rid of these troubles and difficulties. Therefore I submit that the interest of the ryot will be better served by total abolition than by the continuance of the department. So, I heartily support the resolution of the member for total abolition and urge that no grants be made under the 'Land Records'."

THE HON'BLE K. S. VENKATARAMA AYYAR:—"Sir, I do not say that the Land Records Department has not done any useful work though it has not done more useful work. But the question is whether any separate department should be maintained for the maintenance of land

(Mr. Panditrama Aggar; Mr. Krishna Rao; [SIR MAHAR 1921.
Mr. Saradha Reddy; Mr. Ramachandra Rao.]

revenue. We have got many ordinary revenue inspectors who go about in villages in maulah duty and we have also got a number of Tahsildars who go about for inspection and who can see whether the estates are maintained in proper order or not, and if there are any mistakes in their maintenance. We do not know what the Land Records Inspector does. He says that one estate is reported with ninety-year and charges eight annas. He says that another estate is raised a foot higher and that it has been discovered by him and he charges six annas. That is why I am in the budget Rs. 1.66 lakhs and odd have been provided as long to be recovered by the Land Records Department. But these are also entered charges for the time and labour of the Land Records staff. I believe that this year is made up of these small revenues which are being made without the knowledge of the landholders. I do not think it could be said that the ordinary revenue inspectors could not cope with the duties in connection with land records. This can certainly be done by the ordinary revenue inspectors whose number has been increased and who have been provided with increased pay. Why should not so many inspectors and Tahsildars go and inspect this maintenance work? I do not see why there should be a degradation and why not Land Revenue Tahsildars should go and inspect the area of this ordinary Tahsildars and why the Assistant Director of Land Records should spend a lot of money by way of travelling allowances when he has to go round the whole district, whereas there is already a Revenue Divisional officer who is expected to go about on tour and there are many revenue inspectors to look after these things. I think, therefore, that the large sum of two lakhs and odd is not an expenditure which can be justified and it can be very well utilised for augmenting the resources of other departments."

MR. CHIEF MR. A. S. KRISHNA RAO:—"I would submit that, whatever difficulty there may be in dealing with the whole provision for the maintenance of land records, the Hon'ble Member has himself furnished grounds for my motion being accepted. I will ask for a sum of Rs. 50,000 to be granted from the provision made for the maintenance of land records. He has just now said that it is under contemplation to reduce the establishment of Land Records as soon as Government have a permanent staff of revenue inspectors. It will be found that in the Budget for 1921-1922, provision has been made for 944 revenue inspectors against 757 of the previous year, with an increased out of one lakh and odd, and provision has already been made for duty allowance in respect of these 944 inspectors at Rs. 50. Therefore, it is clear that to the year to come, a substantial addition will be made to the expenditure incurred for additional revenue inspectors as also for their duty allowance. I will just follow up the Hon'ble Member's argument that with the increase in the revenue inspectors, they will see their way to retail the land records inspectors and reduce the expenditure on that account. Therefore, it follows as a necessary that in the face of the increased provision of one lakh and odd upon for additional revenue inspectors, it must at least be possible to cut Rs. 50,000 from the provision for the maintenance of land records."

MR. K. SARADHA REDDY:—"We have had a sufficiently long discussion of this motion and I propose that the question be now put."

The motion for closure was put to the Council and agreed to.

The original motion was then put to the vote and declared carried, 49 voting for it and 15 against.

MOTION No. 48.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That in the demand under 5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records, the grant proposed for the maintenance of Land Records—District charges be reduced by Rs. 50,000 (Budget page 39).

MOTION No. 42.

MR. RAJESWAR M. RAMACHANDRA RAO:—"Sir, I beg to move—

That the following item under 5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records, be omitted—Rs. 30,000—Lump-sum provision for the formation of a quasi-permanent party of surveyors (Budget page 39)."

"I do not understand what a quasi-permanent party of surveyors is. But whatever it might be, wherever they are to be, I wish to bring to the notice of the Council that lump-sum provisions in the budget under the various heads amount to 21 lakhs. I have a list of them here and I wish to raise the question under this resolution, as to whether it is advisable for the Council to pass lump-sum provisions without further examination. I would suggest: If the Hon'ble the Finance Member's motion for the constitution of a Finance Committee is passed that that committee should examine the new schemes and all proposals for new expenditures. If the Hon'ble Member agrees to this course, I would suggest that this, along with other lump-sum provisions in the budget, be referred to that committee for further examination and if that suggestion is accepted, I do not propose to press this motion, but if otherwise the Hon'ble the Finance Member is not prepared to have this question of lump-sum provisions further examined and the necessity for the quasi-permanent party is not explained, I would certainly press this motion for the consideration of the House, and would ask the House not to commit itself to the expenditure, the details of which or the necessity for which has not been made out."

22nd March 1921.] (The Hon'ble Mr. Hakkubhai Sahib;
Mr. Ramachandra Rao; Mr. Ganesh Sahib.)

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mohammad Hakeem-ul-Lah Sahib Bahadur:—"I may as well say that I quite agree to have the lump provision referred to the Finance Committee for investigation."

Down Bahadur, M. Ramachandra Rao:—"I withdrew the motion. The demand will stand part of the budget, subject to that understanding."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 42

The following motion standing in the name of Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao was not moved:—

That in the demand under 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records, the lump provision of Rs 30,000 for the formation of a quasi-permanent detachment of surveyors be omitted.

It has been deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 43

The following motion standing in the name of Mr. G. Tadakshale Chatterjee was not moved:—

That under 5-C. Land Revenue the lump provision of Rs. 30,000 for the formation of a quasi-permanent detachment of surveyors be omitted.

It has been deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 44

Eluru Bahadur Mohammad Durrani Sahib Bahadur:—"Mr. President, I beg to report that—

That under 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records, the provision of Rs. 6,76,204 for revenue inspectors be reduced by one lakh of rupees.

"We had from the budget that in the year 1920-21 there were 757 revenue inspectors, and it is now proposed that that number should be increased to 944, thus showing an increase of 187 inspectors. The sum provided in the budget estimate for the current year is Rs. 3,54 lakhs and last for the coming year, according to the present budget is Rs. 6,76 and odd lakhs, thus showing an increase of Rs. 1,60 lakhs. What I wish to point out, Sir, is this, that if Government want, a slight increase may be made and I think it would be too much to increase the number to 944, which seems to me to be a very large number. With regard to the increase in the establishment, I took it to be the general view of the House at the time of the general discussion of the budget that there should be no such increase at all. I think as regards such a question it is much better that Government should proceed with a certain amount of caution and hesitate rather than at a head-on speed. I therefore think it is better that the number 187, which represents the proposed increase, should be reduced by 100. Thus we will be able to save about one lakh of rupees which may be utilised for other useful purposes such as the welfare of the pay and prospects of the non-official officers. I therefore commend this motion for the acceptance of the Council."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mohammad Hakeem-ul-Lah Sahib Bahadur:—"I may assure the hon'ble member that the Government have not in this case gone at anything like a 'head-on speed', but on the other hand they are going the other way. There has probably been some misunderstanding in the mind of the hon'ble member by reason of the number of revenue inspectors which appears under the year 1920-21 as 757 and that under the year 1921-22 as 944, and thus assuming that the Government are intending to increase the number of revenue inspectors from the 1st April 1921 from 757 to 944. On the other hand, I may assure the Hon'ble Member that that is not the case. On the other hand, 944 revenue inspectors are in working order now. But the figure 757 as shown there under the year 1920-21 merely represents the figure as per the unexpended budget estimate of 1920-21. After the budget estimate was sanctioned, proposals were submitted to the Government of India and the Secretary of State for the reorganisation of the revenue inspectors' cadre. That is a matter which was under discussion for the last half dozen years. Officer after officer condemned the work of the revenue inspector on the ground that he had not sufficient time at his disposal to go round his range, inspect everything that he ought to inspect, and to attend directly to the revenue duties that devolve upon him. For some time past the Government had been considering the desirability of reducing the ranks of the revenue inspectors, which as you all know is called a strike, as so to phrase the revenue inspector to pay more direct attention to the interests of the villages than he had been in a position to do. So it was only last year that proposals were sent up to the Government of India, with the request that as the matter was urgent they might be pleased to expedite action. The Government of India in the month of June last were good enough to communicate to the Madras Government their sanction for the reduction of the number of revenue inspectors by 60 at once so as to permit one revenue inspector being increased in every taluk immediately. Subsequently, the whole scheme was sent up to the Secretary of State who kindly sanctioned the scheme in its entirety. That scheme has practically come into force. We have now got nearly all the 944 revenue inspectors working throughout the province in sanctioned taluks as against the estimated taluks of 450. There is therefore no

(The Hon'ble Mr. Haldobhāi Sahib; Mr. Balaji Rao [Sole Member 1931,
Nagpur; Mr. Patil; Mr. Krishnaswamy;
Mr. Dhanu Sahib.]

increase, whatsoever proposed for the next official year. Seven hundred and fifty-seven, I repeat, is merely a number which is shown there as having been sanctioned in the budget of last year and 944 is the number for which we have the sanction of the Government of India and the Government of Madras. No doubt, there has been some criticism as regards the increase in cost, but Hon'ble Members will remember that still now the revenue inspectors consisted of no more than two grades, namely Rs. 35 and clerks on Rs. 40. According to the reorganisation scheme, it is proposed to put the revenue inspectors on the same scale as clerks, so that opportunity may be given to these people either to serve in the clerical line or in the outdoor line according to their inclination. Sometimes it so happens that you send out a man as revenue inspector, but he is found absolutely unfit for that kind of work. The only thing that is possible at present for the Tahsildar and Revenue Divisional Officer to do is to send a man to get rid of him or to frame charges against him, to get him suspended and eventually to get him dismissed. But if, the superior officer feels that he is unfit for revenue inspector's job, he can revert him to the clerical line and pick out another young man who has got sufficient intelligence, energy and capacity and appoint him as revenue inspector. It will then be possible that clerks and revenue inspectors may exchange their places under the new scheme. Now the proposal is to put them not on Rs. 35 and Rs. 40, which was the old scale, but to put them on a graded scale of Rs. 35 to 80, which is the scale adopted in the case of the clerical staff in the Collector's office and in the Sub-Divisional office. All the revenue inspectors in future will be on the clerical scale transferable from one to the other, according to their inclination, just as the head of the office may send them fit for this work or that work. There is, therefore, no possibility of any reduction whatsoever under this head, because it represents the minimum that is required from the 1st of April 1931."

6-47 p.m.

Shri Babadur T. BHALJI HAS NAYTON:—"Is this newly sanctioned establishment, I do not think that all the appointments have been made and all the men have joined. Of course, the sanction order was communicated some time back and I take it that these appointments are to be made not in the districts. I was myself a Tahsildar for 15 years and a Divisional Officer for 15 years. I know very intimately what the work of a revenue inspector is. I know the days when there were only three inspectors for each taluk and I also know the days when there were 6 inspectors for each taluk, the number having been decided. In all my experience I do not think that there was any man either in the Government or in the taluquas coming in the headquarters of the number of revenue inspectors. It may be that a few positions were left unfilled or a few vacancies were not promptly filled; but, as far as the establishments and the Government are concerned, I think there was absolutely no loss by the discontinuance of heads. When we are now raising the salary of the inspectors much more than they were getting drawing according to the general scale, what is the necessity just now for increasing their number also? I do not believe for a moment that any revenue will be lost by Government, or the system will be unnecessarily taxed if the number of revenue inspectors is not increased. This may be done only when the Land Revenue establishment is entirely abolished. When the cost of that establishment is saved, there may be a justification for increasing the number of revenue inspectors. Otherwise I must support the resolution."

Shri Babadur A. P. PATIL:—"A previous resolution was accepted by the House after the statement of the member that with such a large addition in the cadre of the revenue inspectors, the work of the maintenance of the land records would be facilitated by the revenue inspectors. Therefore that proposition was necessary. The House was convinced of the necessity, and it therefore accepted that resolution. Now this motion for reducing the cadre of the revenue inspectors on the strength of which the previous resolution was carried seems to be quite inconsistent and I am sure the mover is convinced of this inconsistency and he will withdraw his motion."

Shri Babadur M. KRISHNASWAMY NAYAN:—"As one who has given notice of a similar motion, I wish to say this. As my honorable friend Mr. Patil stated a few minutes ago, this Council voted in favour of a motion for the sanction of the Government for head needs maintenance and the main reason on which the Council voted for this motion, was that the ordinary Revenue staff, particularly the revenue inspectors, would not be able to attend to the land record maintenance work also. In view of that resolution was carried mainly for that reason, I think it will be thoroughly inconsistent as we put to press this motion. So far as I am concerned, I was certainly prepared to withdraw my motion on this question, namely the motion for the reduction of 185 revenue inspectors. I believe that for the same reason, my honorable friend who has moved this resolution will be prepared to withdraw it."

Shri Babadur MURTHANATH THAKAR BASTI:—"After the statement given by the Hon'ble the Revenue Minister that there has been no real increase at all, I withdraw my motion."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 48.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. G. Venkatasubramanian Chelliar was owing to the objection of the honorable member deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That under S.C. Regd Revenue—Land Records, the provision of Rs. 5,78,204 for revenue inspectors be reduced by one lakh of rupees (Rs. 4,78,204).

21st March 1921.] (*Mr. Ramchandra Rao; the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davies.*)

MOTION No. 47.

The following motion which stood in the name of Dhanu Bahadur M. Kishana Nayar was not moved and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the cost of the additional 137 revenue inspectors be omitted from the provision of Rs. 5,74,204 in the first item at page 40 of the Budget.

MOTION No. 48.

The following motion of Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettyar was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Debate Rs. 9,588, personal allowance to revenue inspectors (Budget page 42).

MOTIONS Nos. 49 and 50.

The following motions which stood in the name of Rai Bahadur T. N. Nannabhatla were not moved and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the provision of Rs. 1,54,070 made for jarnabadi allowances to karnams under Village Establishment—Government villages in Detailed Account No. 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records, be reduced by half (Budget page 40).

That the provision of Rs. 1,13,280 made for duty allowance for 844 revenue inspectors at Rs. 10 each in Detailed Account 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records, be reduced by half (Budget, page 40).

MOTION No. 51.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. G. Tachikachala Chettyar was, in the absence of the hon'ble member, deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That under 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records, the item of Rs. 1,13,280 for duty allowance be omitted.

MOTION No. 52.

The following motion of Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettyar was not moved and was hence deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Debate Rs. 2,018, personal allowance to revenue inspectors and deputy surveyors (Budget page 40).

MOTION No. 53 and 54.

The following motions which stood in the name of Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkataswami Ayyar were not moved and were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That Rs. 2,16,315 under 'Maintenance of Land Records No. 5-C' be reduced to Rs. 1,00,000 (Budget page 40).

That Rs. 81,500 under 5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records—District Charges—Travelling Allowance be reduced to Rs. 30,000 (Budget page 41).

MOTION No. 55.

Dhanu Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao:—"I move:—"

That the following item relating to duty allowance be omitted:—

5-C. Land Revenue—Land Records—Maintenance of Land Records:—

Duty allowances to office establishment for preparing Revenue and Agricultural statistics—Executive subordinates (Budget page 40)—Rs. 1,13,280

"We have already heard the other day about the necessity for giving two allowances. We have heard of the duty allowance of Rs. 10 for each of the 844 revenue inspectors. Their pay was recently granted as 60—1—50. That being so, I should like to know from the Hon'ble Member whether their duty allowance is also given to the 454 revenue inspectors in their work, for meeting unforeseen dangers or for developing the high quality work which all these special attachment officers are ordered."

The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davies:—"May I enquire, Sir, whether the Rs. 21,278 is not part of the larger sum of Rs. 8,57,500 that has been already cut off?"

Dhanu Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao:—"I agree, Sir, but I am not moving the second part of the motion."

The Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davies:—"But the Hon'ble Member was reading the second portion."

Dhanu Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao:—"No, only the first portion."

(The Hon'ble Mr. Tollerster: the Hon'ble the President: [Eas March 1921.
Mr. Ramaswami Rao; the Hon'ble Mr. Dalhousie
Sahai; Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliyar.]

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THOMAS.—“May I point out, Sir, that the first item has been dealt with in resolution No. 50, which has already been disposed of.”

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT.—“Resolution No. 50 was not moved. It is perfectly open to the Honorable Member to move the first item of motion No. 55.”

DEWAS RAHADUR M. RAMASWAMI RAO.—“I think I must make myself clearer to the Honorable Member. I am referring to Rs. 1,12,200 at page 40 of the Budget. This is the item I am referring to. I think we must have an explanation as to why every one of these 914 revenue inspectors should be paid Rs. 12 as duty allowance. We had already the absurdity of computing the expenditure given regarding the allowances for the settlement officers for their duty allowance also. For I do not understand why the pay which has been recently settled should be supplemented by an addition of Rs. 10. I suppose another explanation, another interpretation, of duty allowance, would now be given.”

The Hon'ble Kisan Bhandar MURTHY.—“I am sorry that we are repeating the revenue inspectors by mistake an explanation. When employed to do duty in the office, they draw their usual pay and when detailed as revenue inspectors they draw a duty allowance. As I explained now, when the old system was pay of clerk was Rs. 10, we were paying revenue inspectors Rs. 40 and Rs. 40. Instead of keeping them in two separate grades, we put them all in one grade. They draw the ordinary pay when they are in office and an extra allowance when they are doing the revenue inspector's duties.”

DEWAS RAHADUR M. RAMASWAMI RAO.—“I do not wish to press the motion.”

The motion then was by leave withdrawn.

The second item of motion No. 55, to omit duty allowances to revenue inspectors (Budget page 41)—Rs. 21,720 was not moved by Mr. Ramaswami Rao and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 56.

The following motion which stood in the name of Das Bahadur K. S. Venkateswara Iyyer was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the following item be deleted under 5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records—District charges:—

Duty allowance of Rs. 21,720 for revenue inspectors (Budget page 41).

MOTION No. 57.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raja was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the following items of duty allowance be omitted:—

5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records—Establishment for preparing revenue and agricultural statistics:—

Establishment (Budget page 42) Rs. 1,12,200

District charges:—
To Revenue Inspectors (Budget page 41).. .. Rs. 21,720

MOTION No. 58.

The following motion of Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiar was not moved and was deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Delete Rs. 615, personal allowances to surveyors (Budget page 41).

MOTION No. 59.

The following motion which stood in the name of Dewas Bahadur M. Ramaswami Rao was not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

That the demand of Rs. 46,32,000, under 5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records be reduced by Rs. 100 (Budget page 28).

MOTION No. 60.

MR. A. RAMASWAMI MURTHY.—“I try to formally move the following motion:—

That the allotment of Rs. 46,32,000 under 5-C, Land Revenue—Land Records, be reduced by Rs. 2,60,000 (Budget page 28).

21st MARCH 1921.] (Mr. Rangaswami Nudaligar; the Hon'ble Mr. Mohd-ul-Jal Sahib; Mr. Osman Sahib.)

"If the resolution that has already been accepted is carried out, then mine will be taken to have been given effect to. But the original resolution is only under a specific head. This is under the local grant. If for any conceivable reason the former resolution is not given effect to, I like to be on safe ground, and I therefore formally move the resolution."

"The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HANIF-UL-LAH KHAN Bahadur:—I am sorry, Sir, that I cannot give any undertaking on the 21st of March that I shall be prepared to submit a staff which is now in working order with effect from the 1st of April with only a few days' notice. If it comes to that extreme step of having to deal with the abolition of an entire department, the Council will have to face the possibility of having to give the subdivisions concerned either positions earlier than the time when they will be entitled to do, or compensation payments, and probably other kinds of compensation in form of the usual notice of discharge. So it is rather very difficult for a Government Member on the 21st March to agree to the proposed abolition of a whole department with effect from the 1st April. Besides much, certainly, I am sure the House, that I shall be perfectly prepared to accommodate the result of the discussion and the feelings on the matter to the Board of Revenue, who in common with all other heads of departments are now dealing with the general question of the proposed reduction in personnel of the Director of His Excellency the Governor. I shall ask the Board of Revenue to consider this question also in view of the feelings that have been expressed in this House and to let us know how much reduction is possible and feasible. To that extent, Sir, I can assure the House. I cannot say anything more."

The motion was then put to the vote and declared carried.

MOTION No. 43.

The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. T. A. Rameswami Chelliah was 10-45 a.m. not moved and was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Debate No. 123, allowances to temporary establishments (Budget page 42).

MOTION No. 62.

Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN KHAN:—I move—

That under S.E. Land Revenue the provision of Rs. 11,36,328 for grants-in-aid to ryotwari villages be reduced by Rs. 5 lakhs (Budget page 42).

"This resolution is in direct reply from the Revenue Member. The other day before the Finance Committee that was appointed from this Council the village month appeared before it and said that they would prefer to be honorary rather than low-paid officials. So, if the Government would consider this question of making them honorary, I think it will be a very valuable suggestion and also will guide us in retrenching expenditure. Therefore, if the Honorable Member would promise to that effect, I do not want to press this."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HANIF-UL-LAH KHAN Bahadur:—"Mr. President, I am assured the Honorable Member who has brought up this resolution deliberately with the intention, as he tells us, of shaking a statement from me as to when I raised during with regard to these village grants, whether I intend to keep them as paid servants or as honorary officers, that the matter is wanting my attention just at the present moment. I have undertaken to resolve a deputation from some of the village officers, presumably early in April after the legislative session is over, so as to be in a position to ascertain for myself whether honorary officers with an emolument or paid officers with the loss of the hereditary right would be elected by them. However, my own mind is absolutely open. I should like the village officers themselves to discuss the question with me as to which they would prefer, but if the House wants a resolution to be made or passed, I should certainly not have any objection. That would show how the demand of the village month for increased remuneration has been responded to by the House. I will certainly investigate into the question and see what I can do to better their case."

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION Nos. 65 to 68.

The following motions were not made and they were therefore deemed to have been withdrawn:—

Mr. O. TAMBRAJANA CHETTIAR:—

63. That under Land Revenue S.E. the provision of Rs. 11,36,328 for grants-in-aid to ryotwari villages be reduced by 5 lakhs (Budget page 42).

Mr. O. TAMBRAJANA CHETTIAR:—

64. That under Land Revenue S.E. the provision of Rs. 31,10,448 for grants-in-aid to ryotwari villages be reduced by 15 lakhs (Budget page 43).

Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD USMAN KHAN:—

65. That under Land Revenue S.E. the provision of Rs. 31,10,448 for grants-in-aid to ryotwari villages be reduced by 15 lakhs (Budget page 43).

(Mr. Narasimhaiah; the Hon'ble Mr. Hakkiah Sahib.) [1st MARCH 1921.]

* Mr. O. TANIKACHALA CHETTIYAR :—

80. That under Land Revenue S.E. the provision of Rs. 2,04,163 for murguts be reduced by Rs. 50,000 (Budget page 43).

MOTION No. 47.

Hon'ble Mr. K. M. NARASIMHAIAH :—“ Mr. Chettyar, I beg to move—

That the provision of Rs. 50,812 made for anticipated increase owing to revision of village establishments under ryotwari village services in Detailed Account No. S.E. Land Revenue—Allowances to District and Village Officers—be omitted for the present (Budget page 43).

“ At page 44 it will be found that this provision is made in the ryotwari villages for the revision of village establishments. What I submit is this, that in the present state of our finances this may be postponed for the next year. This is under the revision of village establishments. They will perhaps divide the villages, add some more haramas, aramada, ratta and talayachi. All these things are not at all necessary in the present state of our finances. There may be some later on when our finances improve. I only submit that this provision may be deleted for the present.”

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mohammad Haidar-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur :—“ I would agree to count this question to the Board of Revenue for an examination of the fact whether they would want any portion of Rs. 50,812 for the revision of the village establishments in the year 1921-22 at all, and if not, I would advise its elimination absolutely.”

Hon'ble Mr. T. M. NARASIMHAIAH :—“ On this sentence I beg to withdraw my motion.”

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 48.

The motion ‘That under S.E. Land Revenue the provision of Rs. 54,806 for vetts in proprietary estates be omitted (Budget page 43)’

was not moved by Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettyar, and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 49.

The motion ‘That under S.E. Land Revenue the provision of Rs. 3,92,484 for headmen in proprietary estates be omitted (Budget page 43)’

was not moved by Mr. O. Tanikachala Chettyar, and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 50.

The motion ‘That the provision of Rs. 15,91,812 (made up of Rs. 11,80,328 + Rs. 3,92,484) in S.E. Land Revenue—Allowances to district and village officers, for murguts, including potals in South Kanara (Ryotwari village services), and headmen (Proprietary Estates village services), be omitted (Budget pages 42 and 43)’

was not moved by Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raja and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 51.

Hon'ble Mr. T. M. NARASIMHAIAH :—“ I beg to move—

That the lump provision of Rs. 12,000 made for revision of village establishments under Proprietary Estates village services in Detailed Account No. S.E. Land Revenue—Allowances to District and Village Officers, be omitted for the present (Budget page 43).

“ The same arguments that I adduced in the case of revision of village establishments under ryotwari village services will also apply to these services.”

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mohammad Haidar-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur :—“ I am prepared to give the Hon'ble Member the same sentence.”

The motion then was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 52.

The motion ‘That the grant of Rs. 1,50,82,000 under S. Land Revenue be reduced by Rs. 5,50,000 (Budget page 28)’

was not moved by Mr. A. Raghunatha Mudaliyar and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

21st MARCH 1921.]

(Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar, the Hon'ble
Mr. Habib-ullah Sahib, the Hon'ble the President).

MOTION No. 73.

The motion 'That the provision of Rs. 11,000 under 22-C, (b) for travelling allowances be reduced by Rs. 2,000 (Budget page 73)'

was not moved by Mr. G. V. Venkatasubramanian Ayyangar and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 74.

His Honour K. S. VENKATARAMA AYYAR:—I beg to move—

That the sum of Rs. 22,51,184 for ryotwari taluqdaris in No. 26(d) be reduced by Rs. 11,39,702 (Budget page 109).

"Is the fact of the fact that the allowances and retires have been allowed to stand and in a p.m. consideration of the fact that there are nearly four or five servants in each village creating a good deal of heart-burning between the village servants and the taluqdars, it is quite necessary that there should be some reduction which can be utilized for any other purpose which the Government may want to do. Therefore I think that the establishment should be reduced by half. The ryotwari taluqdaris, who, I understand, are at least two in each village, are not necessary. Therefore, I think, can only be taken away. And matter of fact, these taluqdaris are not doing any daily work."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HANIF-ULLAH KHAN Bahadur:—Mr. President, Sir, there are a few questions which guide the function of the number of these village servants appointed in each village. It is not merely that we allow two retires in each village indiscriminately, but we take into account the population, the soil, the crops, the nature of cranes, the land under cultivation in each village, etc. All these factors enter into the determination of the number of retires, and if my honourable friend will look into the Board's Standing Orders he will notice that the number of retires is fixed on these principles. However, we welcome the suggestion that has been made by my honourable friend that the retires are too many in some villages and that some more should be provided in the personal service of the village instead than that of the Government. We have already started a sort of enquiry as to whether a reduction in the number of retires is possible, and if it is possible we will certainly carry it out. For we do not want to add to the village establishment at this period of depression when we are faced with increased expenditure in every direction. I shall be quite ready to meet that question also in the House."

His Honour K. S. VENKATARAMA AYYAR:—In view of the answers given, I beg leave to withdraw the motion."

The motion then was by leave withdrawn.

MOTION No. 75.

The motion 'That the provision of Rs. 53,172 made for fixed allowance for jumabandi attendance under 26 (d). Village Police—Ryotwari Taluqdaris, be omitted (Budget page 109)'

was not moved by His Honour T. M. Nannimbocherla and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

MOTION No. 76.

The motion 'That under 26-D. Police the item of Rs. 32,61,184 for ryotwari taluqdaris be reduced by Rs. 5 lakhs (Budget page 109)'

was not moved by Mr. O. Tamilasahai Chettyar, and it was therefore deemed to have been withdrawn.

The Hon'ble the Treasurer:—I shall now put to the Council Demand I, which has been moved by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HANIF-ULLAH KHAN Bahadur that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 250 lakhs. The proposition will be that such sum be granted after deducting those amounts which the House has already resolved to grant or refuse. That is the proposition now before the House."

The motion, as altered, was then put to vote and was carried, aye, aye.

The Council then adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 22nd March 1921.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary to the Council.